

# **The Latest Status of the CE Workgroup Shared Embedded Linux Distribution Project**

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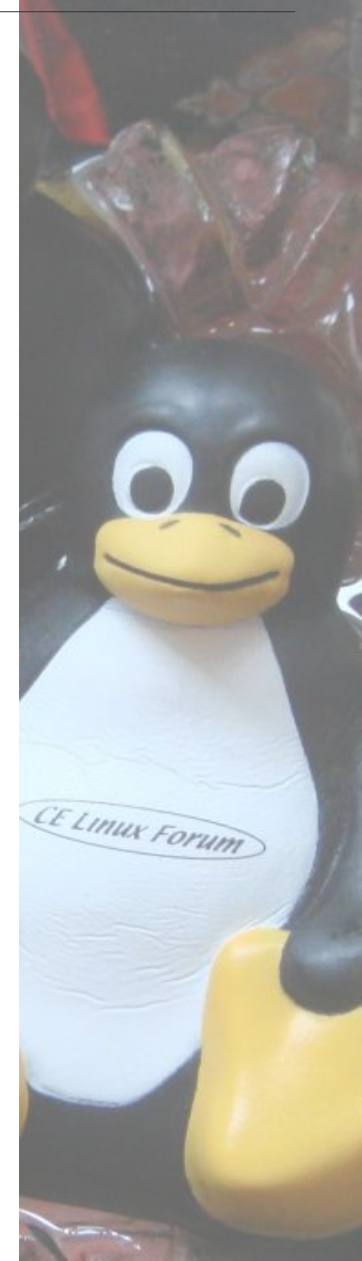
# Overview

- **Introduction of CEWG**
- **The latest status of Shared Embedded Linux Distribution Project**

# Role of CEWG / The Linux Foundation

- Bridge between OSS (like Linux) developer communities and embedded system industry who wish to collaborate with those communities.
  - Building the relation of trust and co-creation is so essential to realize the value of OSS
  - However **it is so difficult achieving such ideal relationship solely by any company** because of the diversified, groval and huge scale of the active OSS communities
- CEWG is a community of people who belong to the industry that wish to become a citizen of grater OSS communities and perform co-creation of innovative software
- For more information
  - CE Workgroup Linux Foundation  
<http://www.linuxfoundation.org/collaborate/workgroups/celf>

CE Workgroup

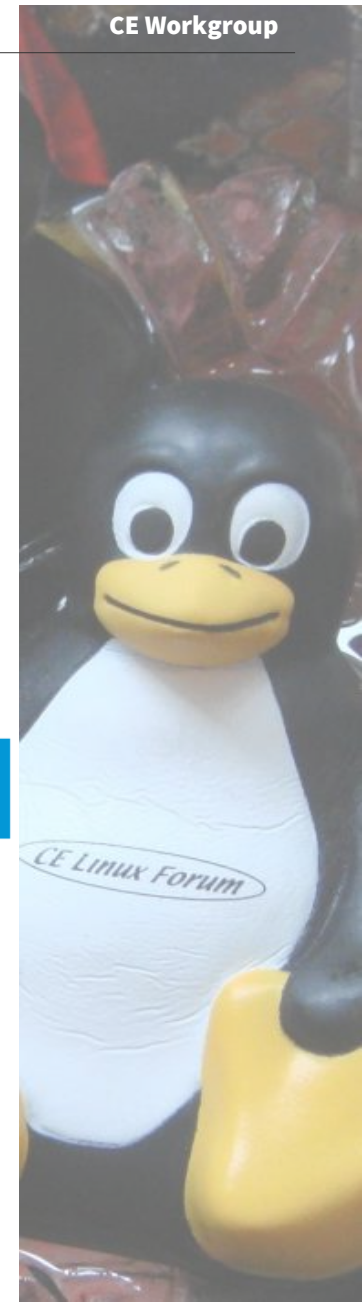


# Activities of CEWG (CEWG Project)

- CEWG Project aim to study and to solve issues on embedded system
- [Elinux.wiki](#)
  - CEWG supports for the site
  - It is the technological information portal of OSS for embedded system developers
- [Linux in Civil Infrastructure \( was called Social Infrastructure \)](#)
  - Goals: Solve problems with Linux for use in civil infrastructure systems
  - Status: Launched a new collaborative project
- [Device Mainlining](#)
  - Goals: Study obstacles to mainlining, and work to reduce obstacles
  - Status: SIG meetings at ELCE and ELC
  - Presentations about overcoming obstacles at ELCE 2014, ELC 2015, and LCJ 2015
  - White paper (published at LCJ – June 2015)
- [LTSI / LTSI-Testing](#)
  - Goal: An extended support program based on industry requirement (Long Term Support Initiative) is carried out together with the Linux community
  - Status: Released LTSI-4.1 released. Fuego (aka. JTA) is presented at ELC2016
- [Shared Embedded Distribution](#)
  - Goals: Create an industry-supported distribution of embedded Linux and provide support for long term
  - Status: Created a Poky meta layer by using the Debian source code
  - Presented at conferences (ELC, LinuxCon)



CE Workgroup





# Motivation

- **Linux is running on many kind of embedded systems**
  - Including the systems in civil infrastructure
- **Things to be considered to choose a base distribution**
  - The number of supported packages
  - Package versions
  - Supported hardware
  - Stability, number of bugs were fixed
  - The frequency of security updates and supported timespan
  - Easy to compile and to customize packages



# In our use-case

- **What we want to do**
  - Make custom embedded Linux environments
- **What we need**
  - Wider hardware support
  - Stability
    - Well tested packages are required
    - Many embedded developer are still want to use stable version
  - Long-term support
    - Over 15 years support required, especially for security fixes
    - This is what we would like to contribute something
  - Fully customizable build system
  - Tools for production releases



# Our solution

## Yocto Project "Poky"

- One of the most popular reference distributions for embedded Linux
- Fully customizable build system
- Supports numerous embedded boards including modern ones
- Can be extended by meta-layer

## Debian GNU/Linux

- Support many kind of CPUs: x86, ARM, PowerPC, MIPS (32bit/64bit)
- Release a stable version after two years of testing
- Long-term support for 5 years by Debian-LTS project

**Create a meta layer by using  
Debian source (meta-debian)**



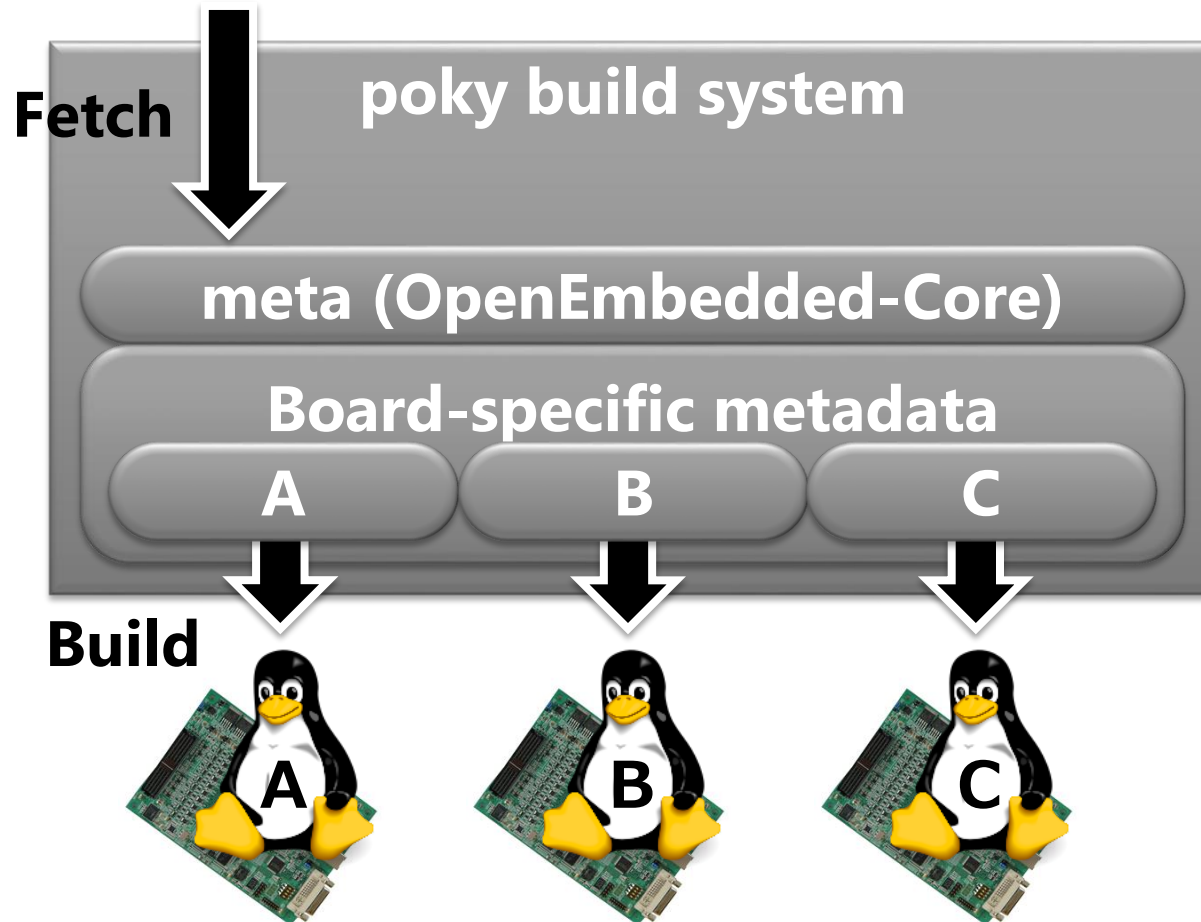
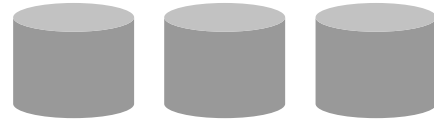
# What is meta-debian layer?

- **A meta layer for the Poky build system**
- **Main feature**
  - Cross-building Linux images by using Debian source codes
- **Implemented as an independent "layer"**
  - Separated from OpenEmbedded-Core and other layers
  - Source code: <https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian.git>



# Build system structure (poky)

Upstream source code

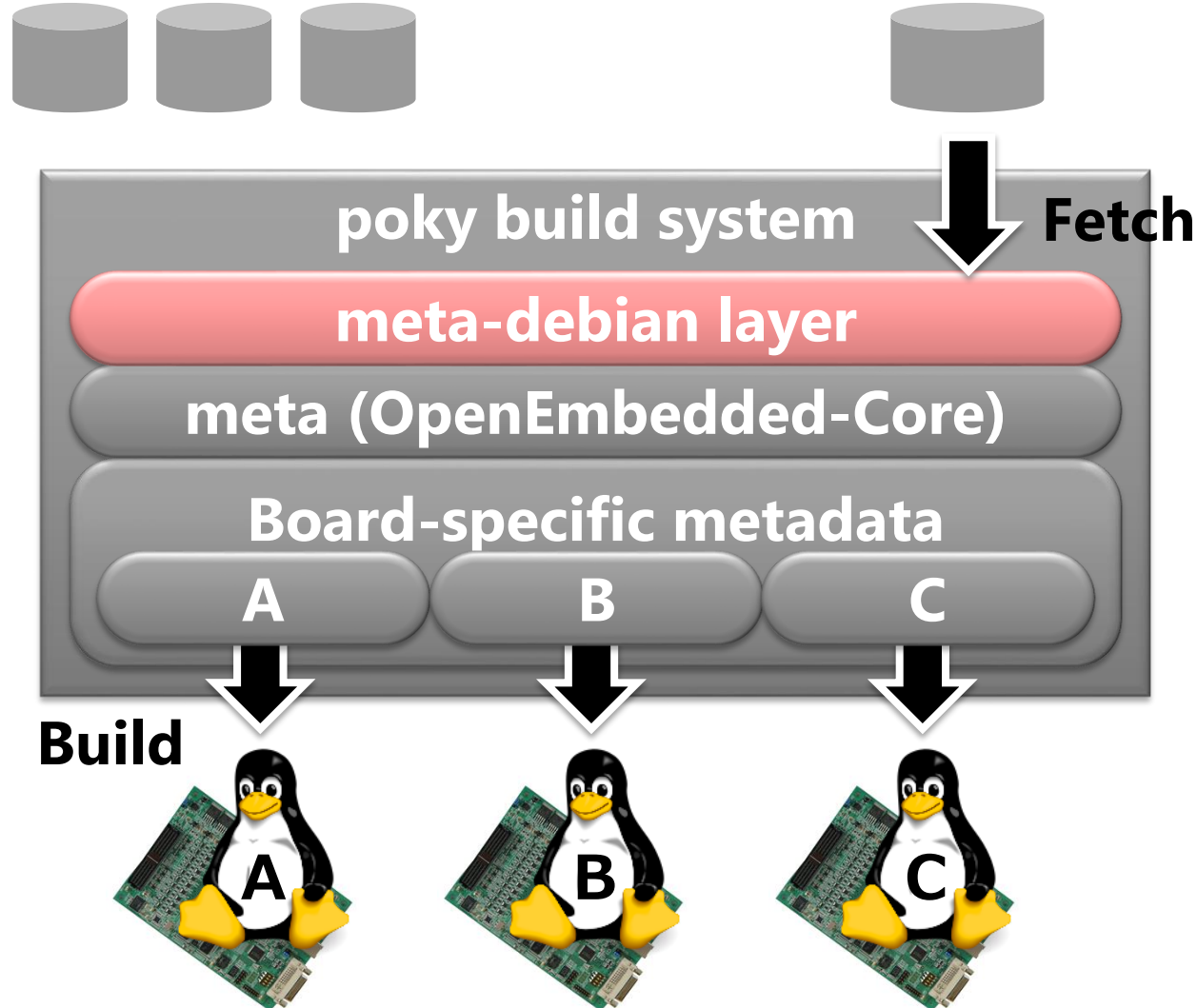




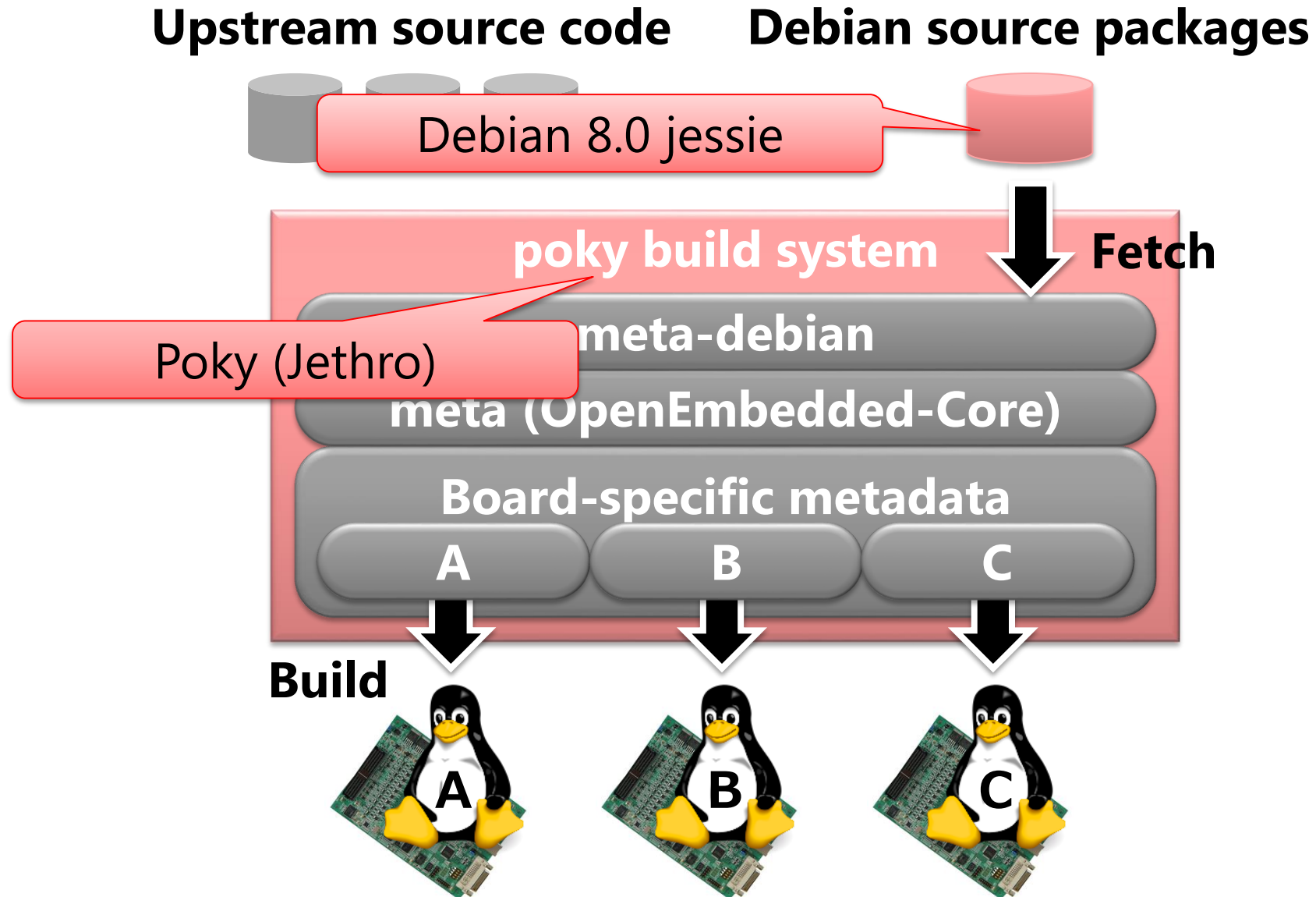
# Build system structure (poky + meta-debian layer)

Upstream source code

Debian source packages



# Target versions of meta-debian

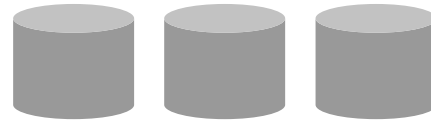




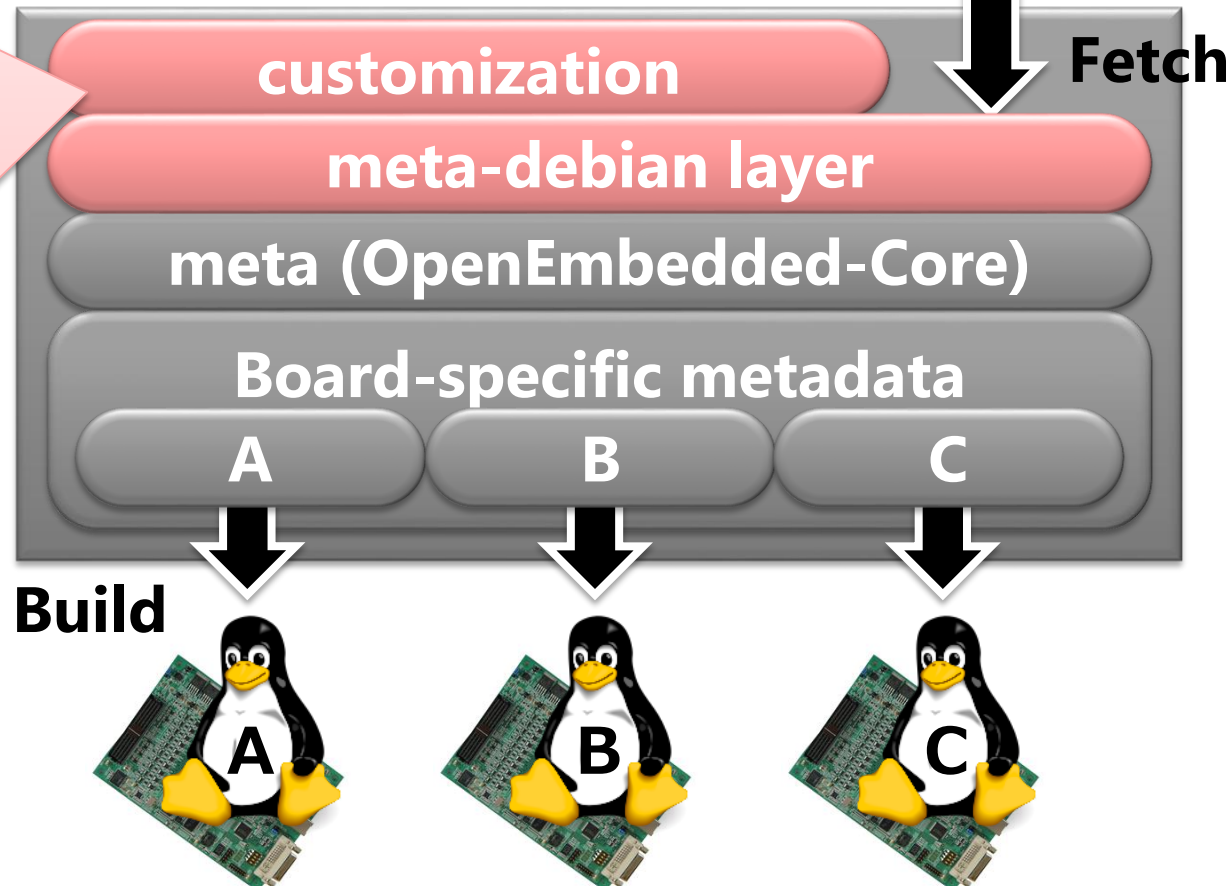
# Actual build system structure for product development

Upstream source code

Debian source packages



- Customize for specific environment
- Compiler optimization (or Change compiler)
  - Add/Delete features
  - Add/Delete package dependancies
  - Bootstrap
  - etc.





# Purpose of meta-debian layer

- **Create embedded Linux environments with**
  - Wide embedded CPU support
  - Stability
  - Long-term support
  - Fully customizable build system
- **Provide a common place for developers having the same needs**
- **Contribute to relating project**
  - Debian
  - Yocto Project



With Debian stable release + LTS

With poky build system



# Quick start

- 1. Download the build tools**
  - 2. Setup build directory**
  - 3. Build minimal Linux image**
  - 4. Run minimal Linux image on QEMU**
- See also meta-debian/README**



# Download build tools

- **Download poky**

```
$ git clone git://git.yoctoproject.org/poky.git  
$ cd poky  
$ git checkout jethro
```

- **Download meta-debian layer into the poky directory**

```
$ cd poky  
$ git clone https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian.git  
$ cd meta-debian  
$ git checkout jethro
```

• ← **meta-debian layer specific step**



# Setup build directory

## • Change the default configuration

- Enable meta-debian layer
- Enable "debian" distro (DISTRO = "debian")
- The default target machine is "qemux86" (MACHINE = "qemux86")
- TEMPLATECONF is used by oe-init-build-env script

```
$ export TEMPLATECONF=meta-debian/conf
```

## • Run startup script

- This setup a build directory and environment variables automatically
- (builddir): name of build directory (optional)

```
$ source /path/to/poky/oe-init-build-env (builddir)
```





# Build minimal Linux image

- **Run bitbake**

```
$ bitbake core-image-minimal
```

- **Built images (case of qemu86)**

- Output directly
  - /path/to/build/obj/tmp/deploy/images/qemu86
- Kernel
  - bzImage-qemu86.bin
- Root filesystem
  - core-image-minimal-qemu86.ext3
  - core-image-minimal-qemu86.tar.gz



# Run minimal Linux image on QEMU

- **Run built images on QEMU environment**

- qemux86

```
$ runqemu qemux86 nographic bootparams="init=/init root=/dev/sda"
```

- qemux86-64

```
$ runqemu qemux86-64 nographic bootparams="init=/init root=/dev/sda"
```

- qemuarm

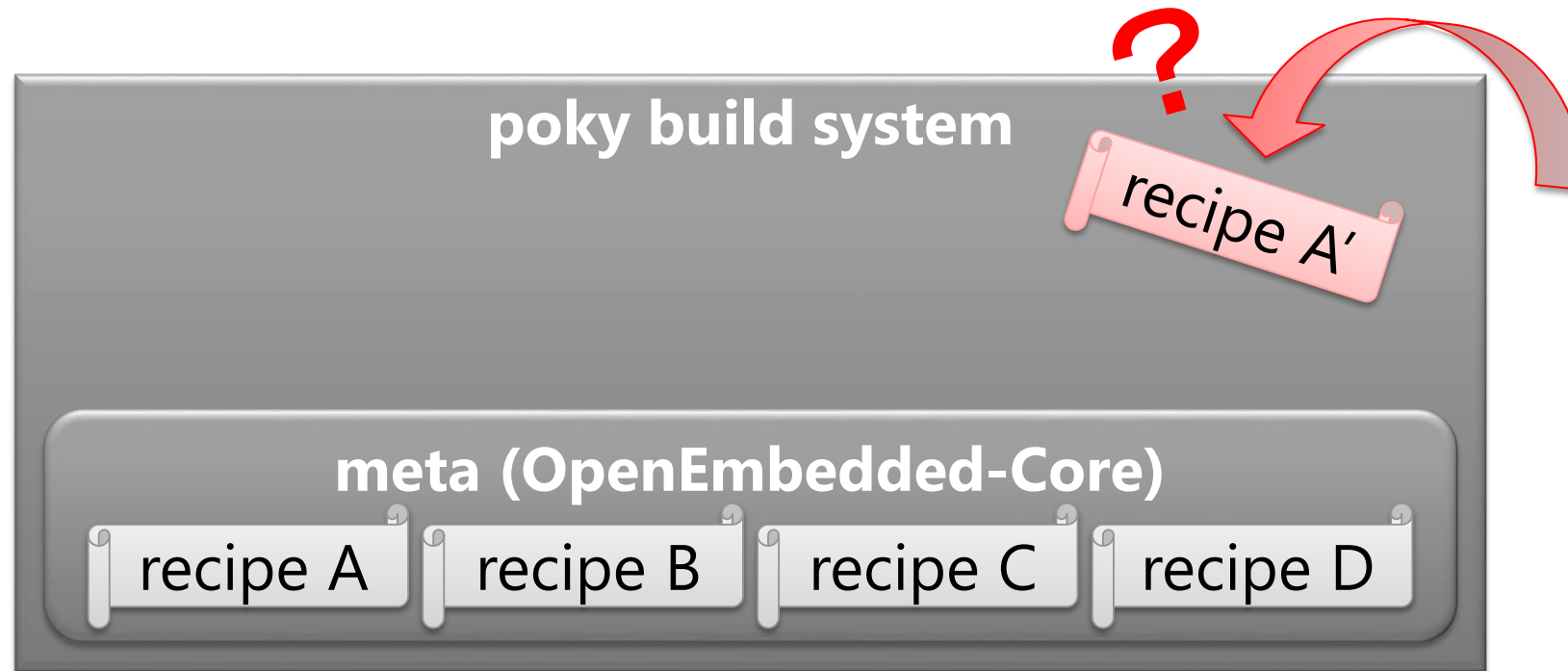
```
$ runqemu qemuarm nographic bootparams="init=/init console=ttyAMA0"
```

- qemuppc

```
$ runqemu qemuppc nographic bootparams="init=/init"
```

# How should we create recipe files?

- **We need to create new recipes for Debian sources**
  - How?

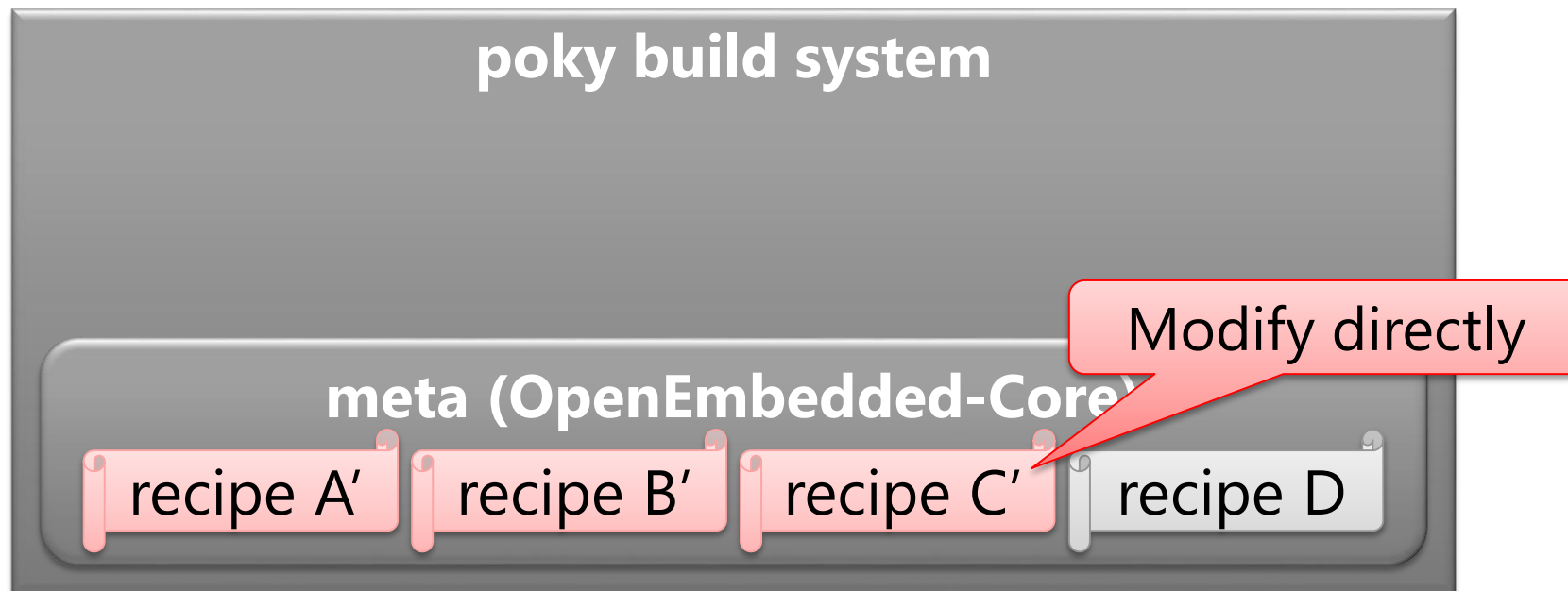


- **Possible solutions**
  - Method 1: Modify OE-Core recipes directly
  - Method 2: Add recipes into a new layer



# Method 1: Modify OE-Core recipes

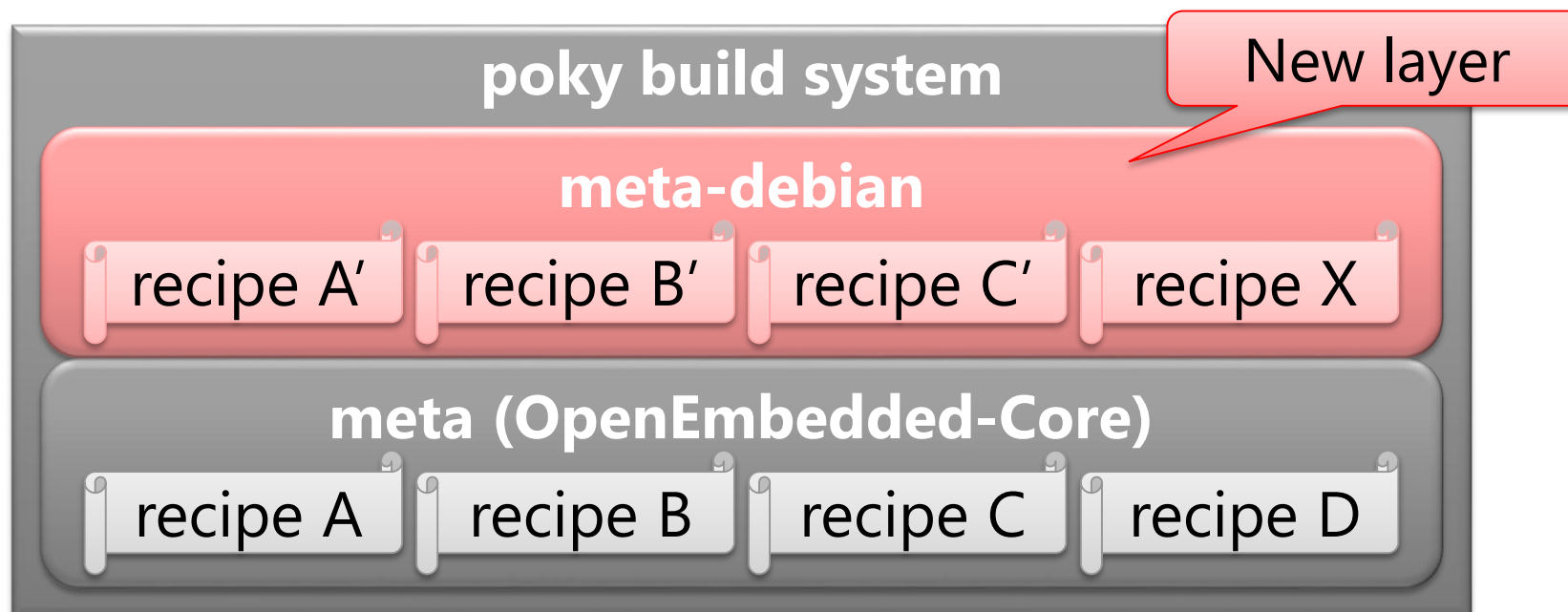
- **We already tried this way previously... ,but**
- **Not the ideal solution** 😞
  - Original OE-Core recipes are no longer available (Modified)
  - Just a fork
    - It becomes hard to catch up with the newest poky versions
    - Difficult to convince other people to join our effort



## Method 2: Add recipes into a new layer

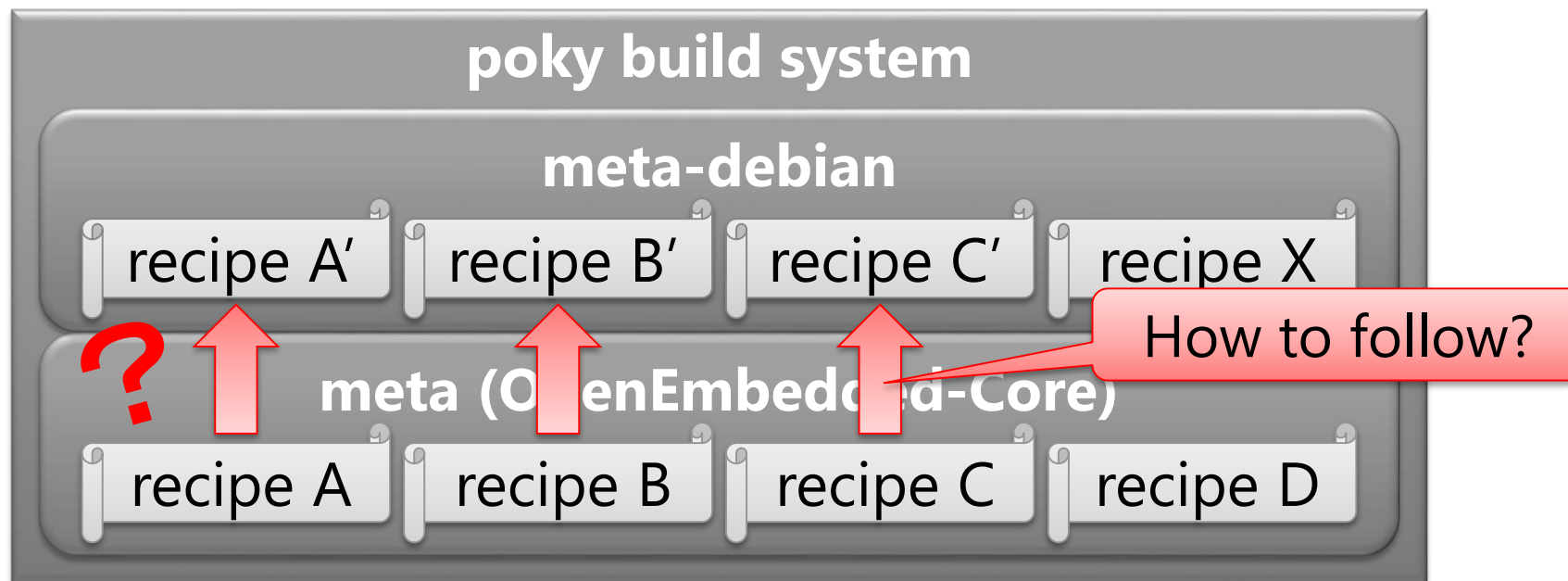
our solution

- **The best way to add new recipes for specific purposes**
  - Original OE-Core recipes are still there
  - Can be developed independently of OE-Core
  - Enable / disable the layer easily like a module



# How should we create recipes in a layer?

- **From scratch?**
  - Often takes time!
  - Why?
    - Need to create patches for supporting cross-build in poky
- **We should follow the existing OE-Core recipes**
  - How?



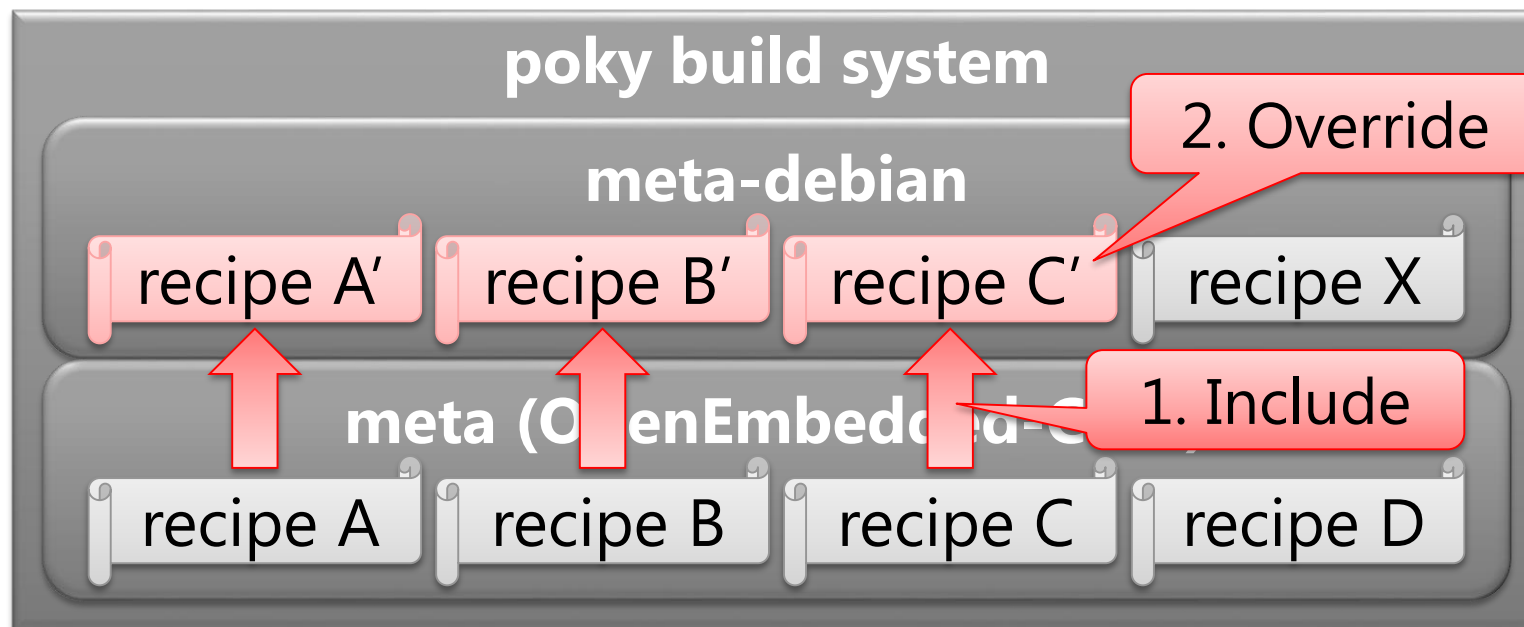


- **Method 1: "Include" OE-Core recipes**
- **Method 2: Use a part of OE-Core recipes**

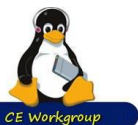


# Method 1: "Include" OE-Core recipes

- We used to use this method before...
- Unsuitable for our case ☹
  - Difficult to override some variables and functions
    - Ex: already appended (`_append`) or prepended (`_prepend`) data
  - Automatically follow "unneeded" OE-Core updates against our will
    - Ex: Shown in the next slides

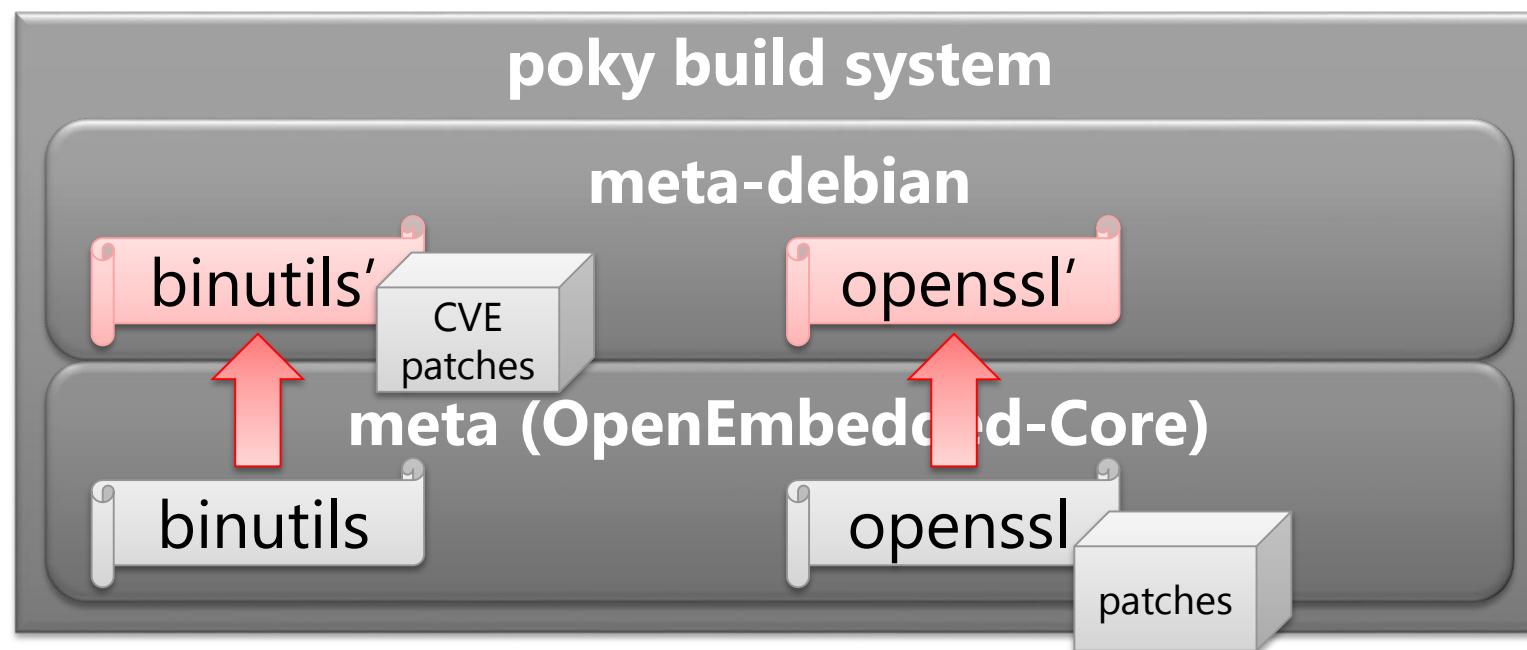






# Method 1: "Include" OE-Core recipes

- **binutils**
- **openssl**





# Method 1: "Include" OE-Core recipes

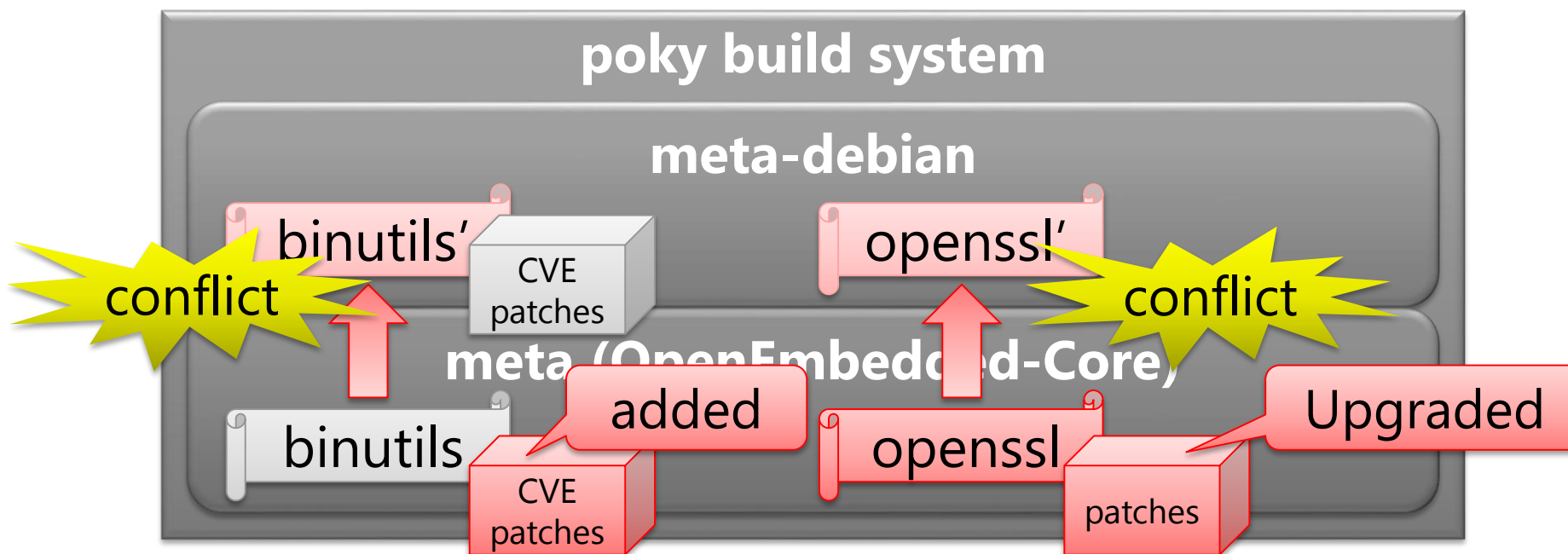
- **binutils**

- Security patches applied twice

- **openssl**

- Target version was upgraded, and patches also upgraded
- Some upgraded patches conflict with Debian source

Difficult to maintain ☹

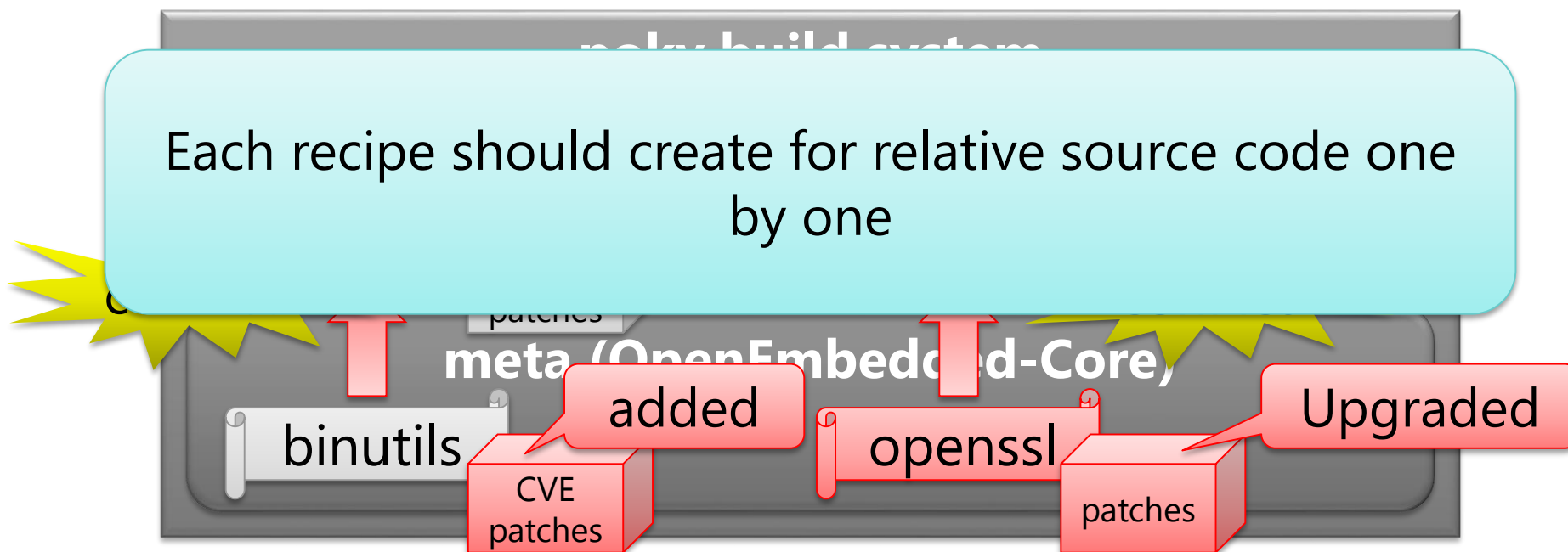




# Method 1: "Include" OE-Core recipes

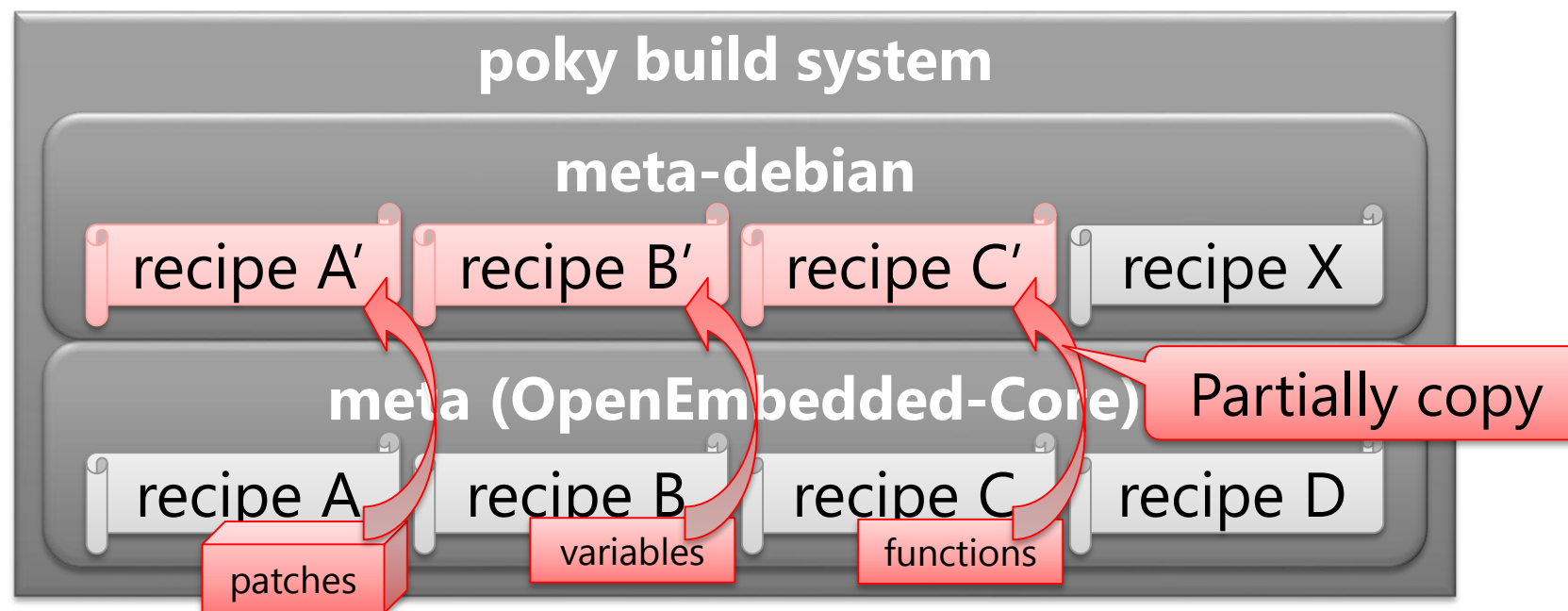
- **binutils**
  - Security patches applied twice
- **openssl**
  - Target version was upgraded
  - Some upgraded patches conflict with Debian source

Difficult to maintain ☹



## Method 2: Use a part of OE-Core recipes

- Try to create recipes from scratch using Debian source packages
- Re-use the essential data from OE-Core
  - patches, variables, functions for supporting cross-build



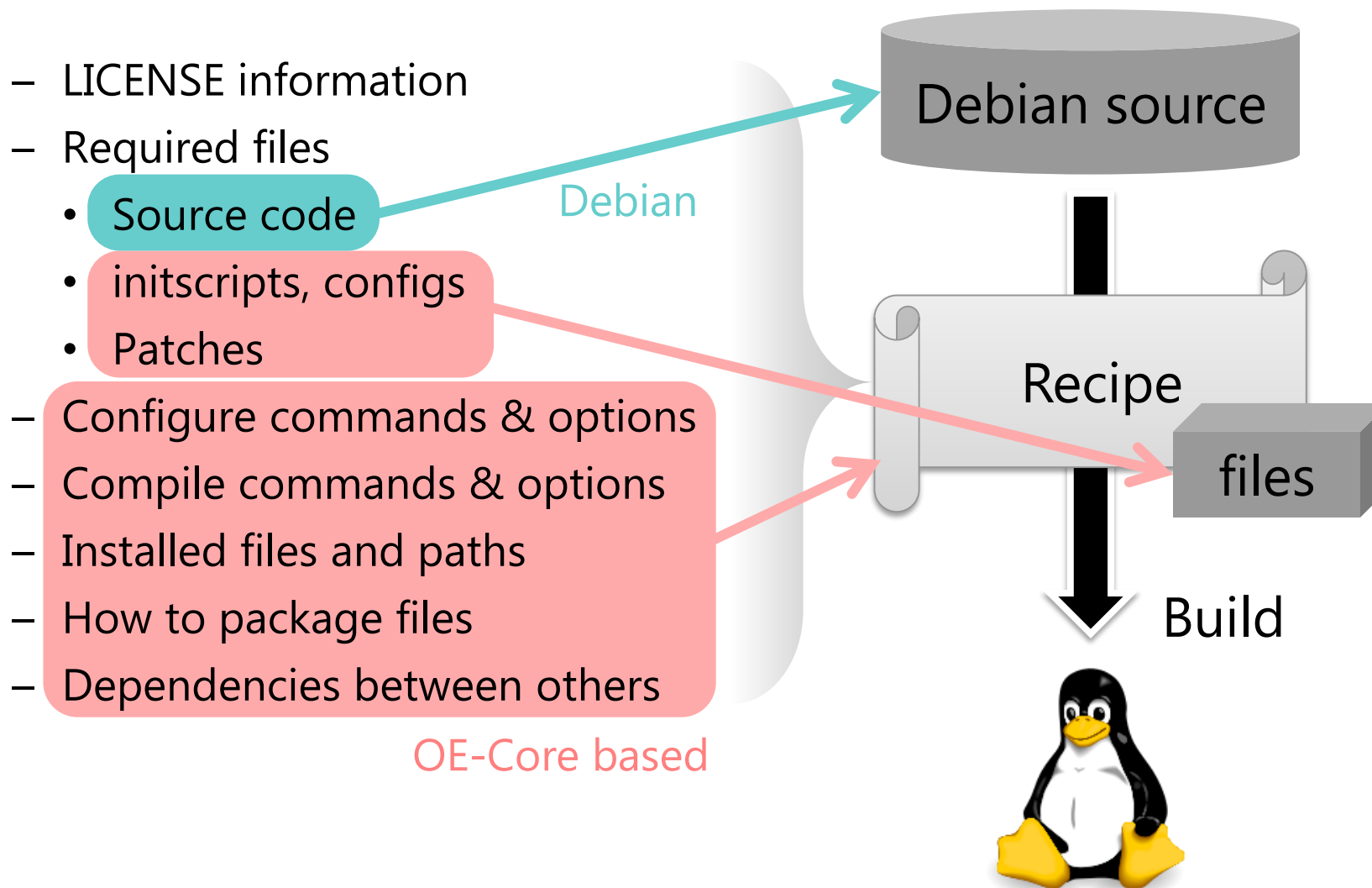
# How should we implement recipes?

- LICENSE information
- Required files
  - Source code
  - initscripts, configs
  - Patches
- Configure commands & options
- Compile commands & options
- How to installed files
- How to make the package file
- Package dependencies

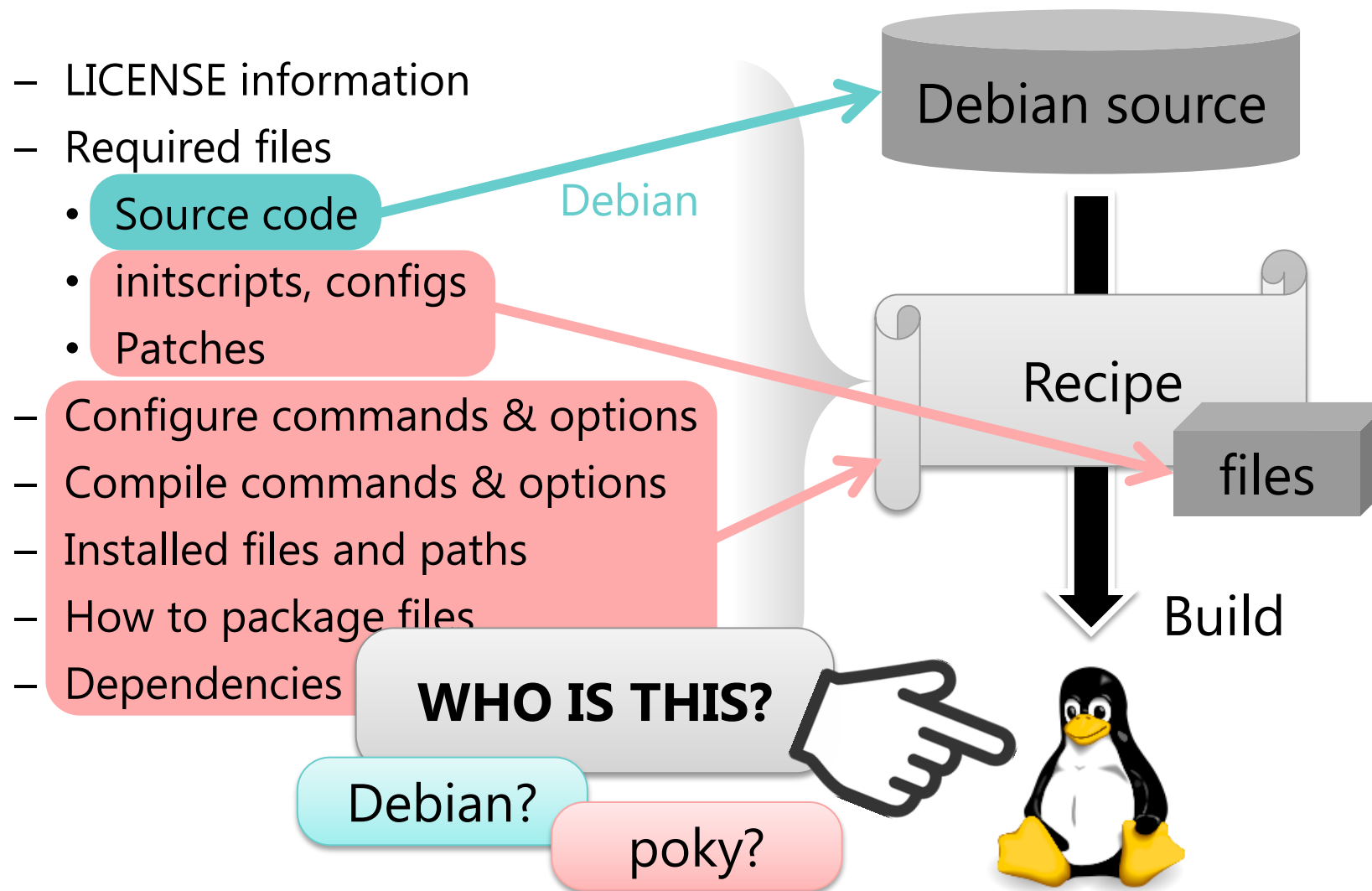


- **The following slide describes:**
  - Method 1: just re-use OE-Core recipes
  - Method 2: Follow Debian's packaging

# Method 1: re-use OE-Core (not a good solution)



# Method 1: re-use OE-Core (not a good solution)





# Method 1: re-use OE-Core (not a good solution)

- **Bad results: conflicts of two distributions**
  - Compile fails
    - Cause: missing configure options that Debian source requires
  - Some programs fail to call commands or load data file
    - Cause: installation paths differ from Debian's
- **Cannot be used like Debian**



**We should define some development "policy" for creating recipes**



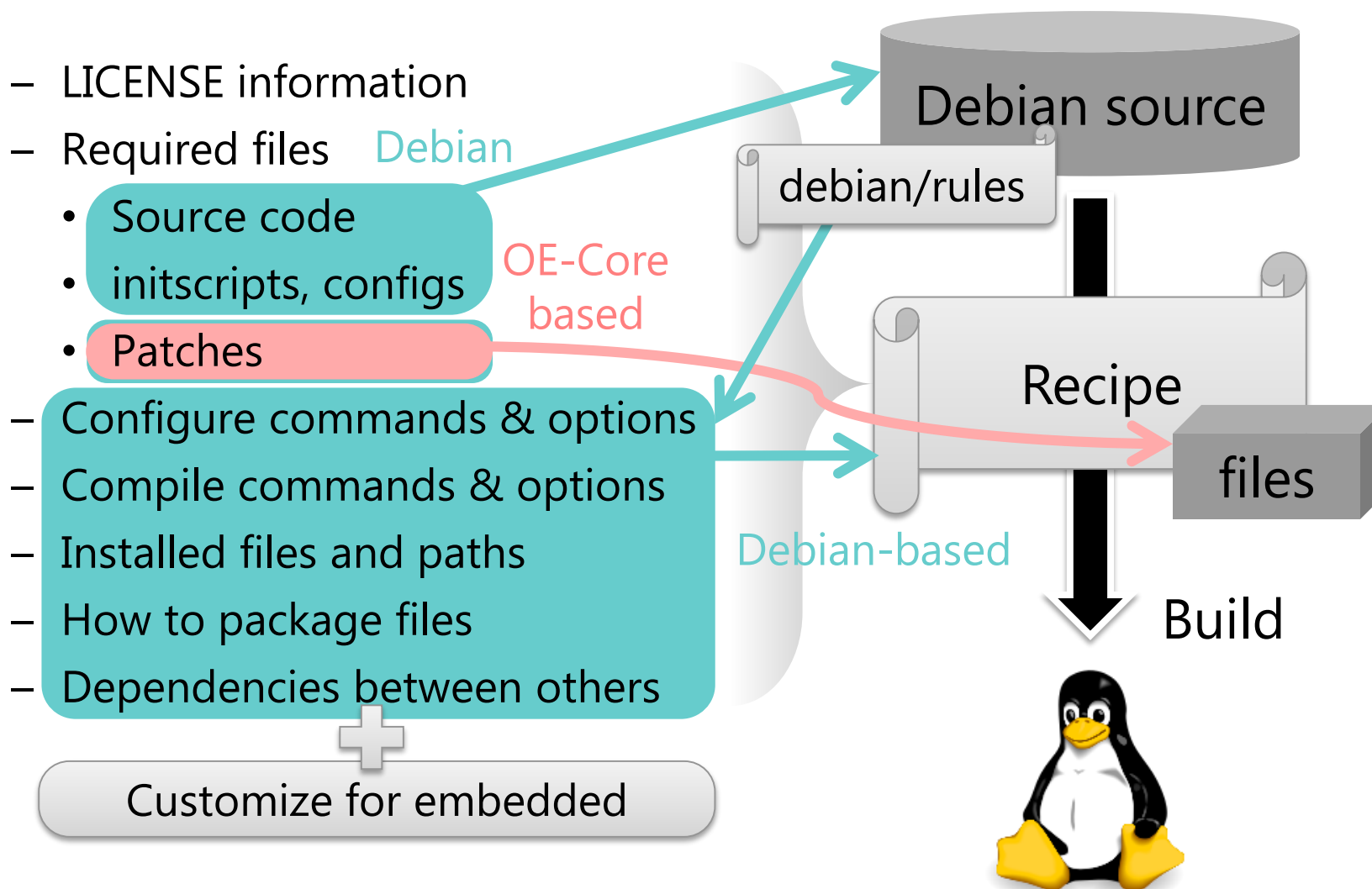


- **By default, follow Debian's packaging**
  - i.e. debian/rules
  - For getting good affinity with Debian sources
- **Customize for embedded system if necessary**
  - Disable features
  - Remove dependencies
- **Re-use only essential data from OE-Core for supporting cross-compile**
  - See "Method 2: Re-use OE-Core recipes"

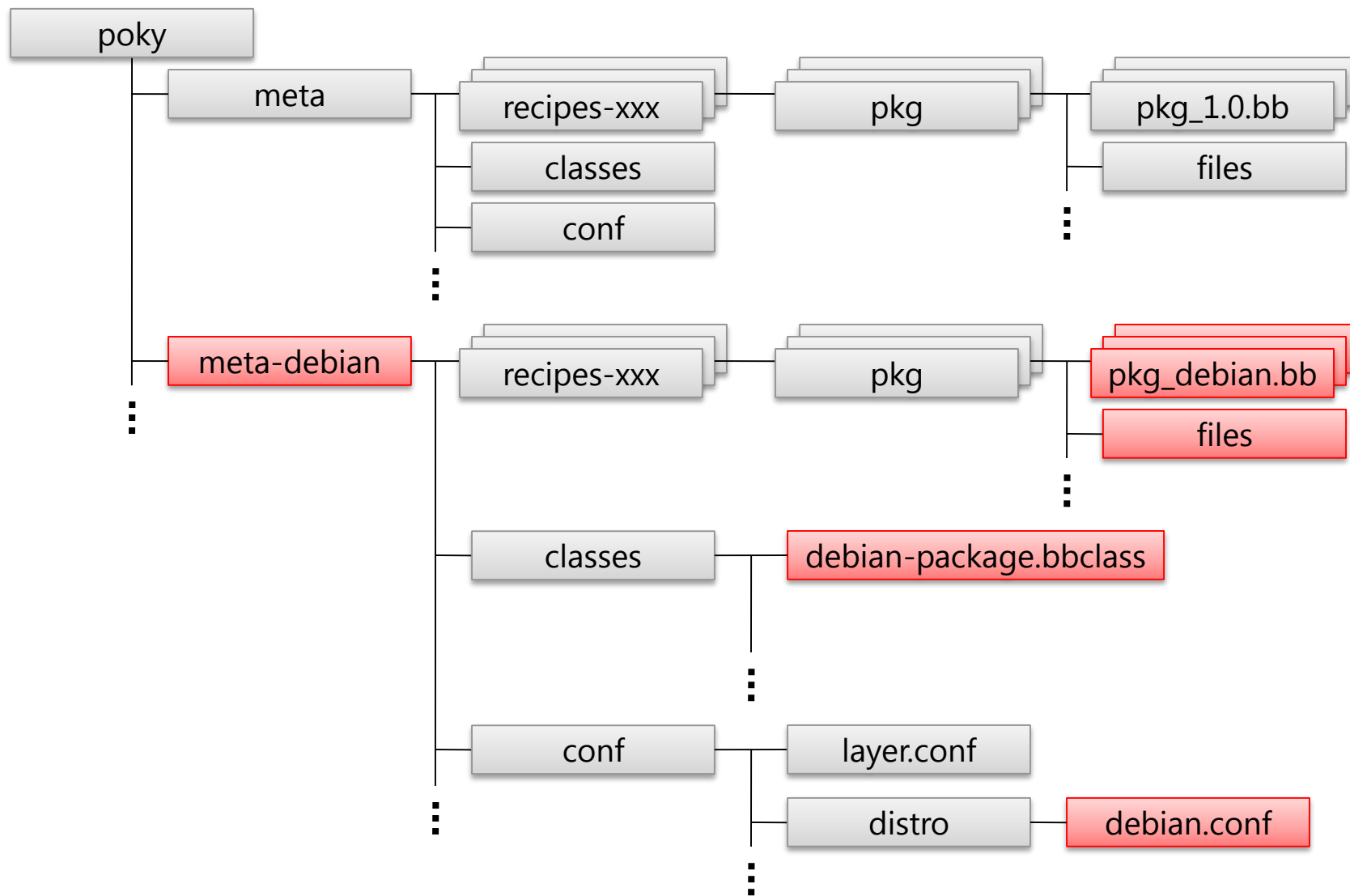


## Method 2: Follow Debian's packaging

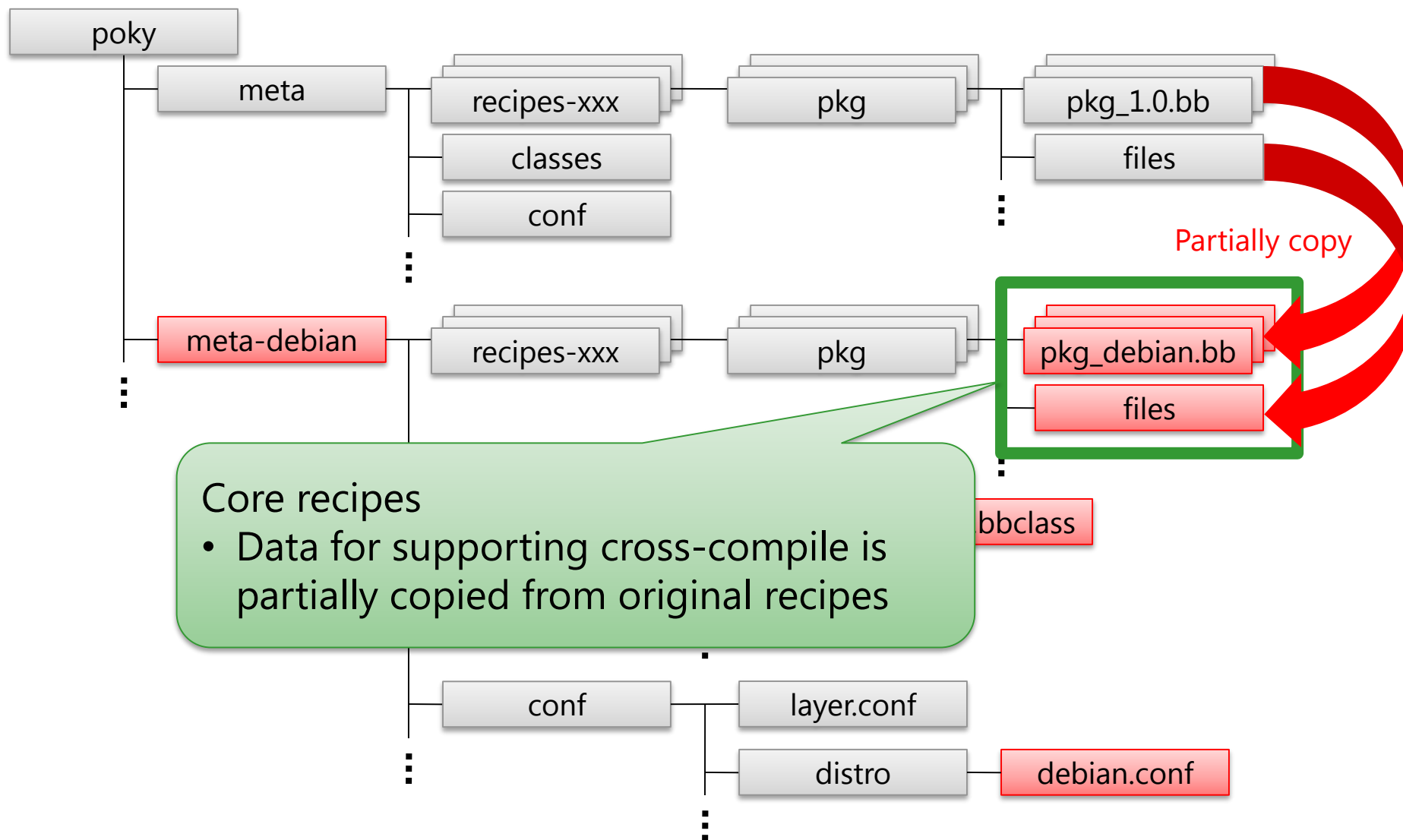
our solution



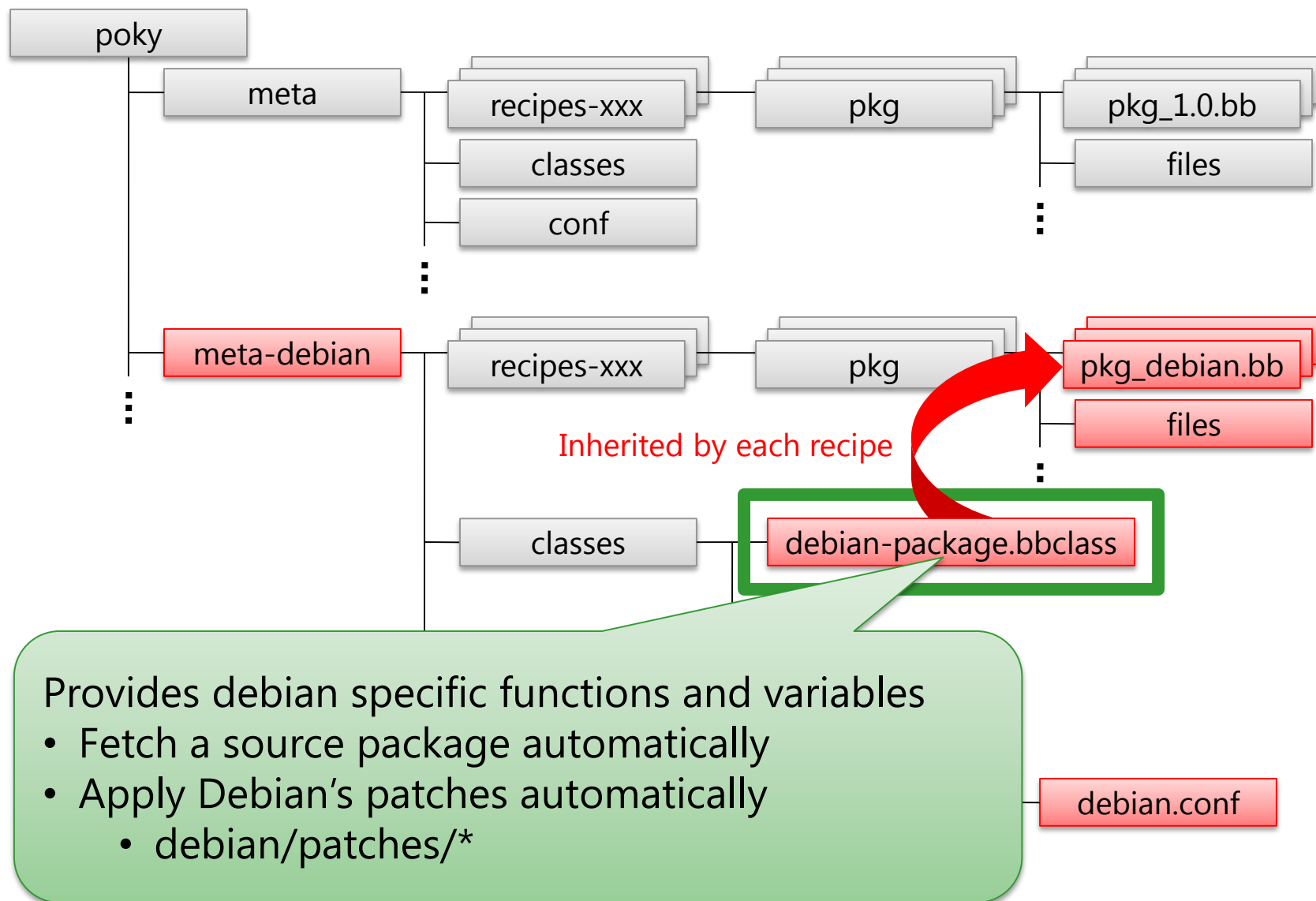
# Directory structure



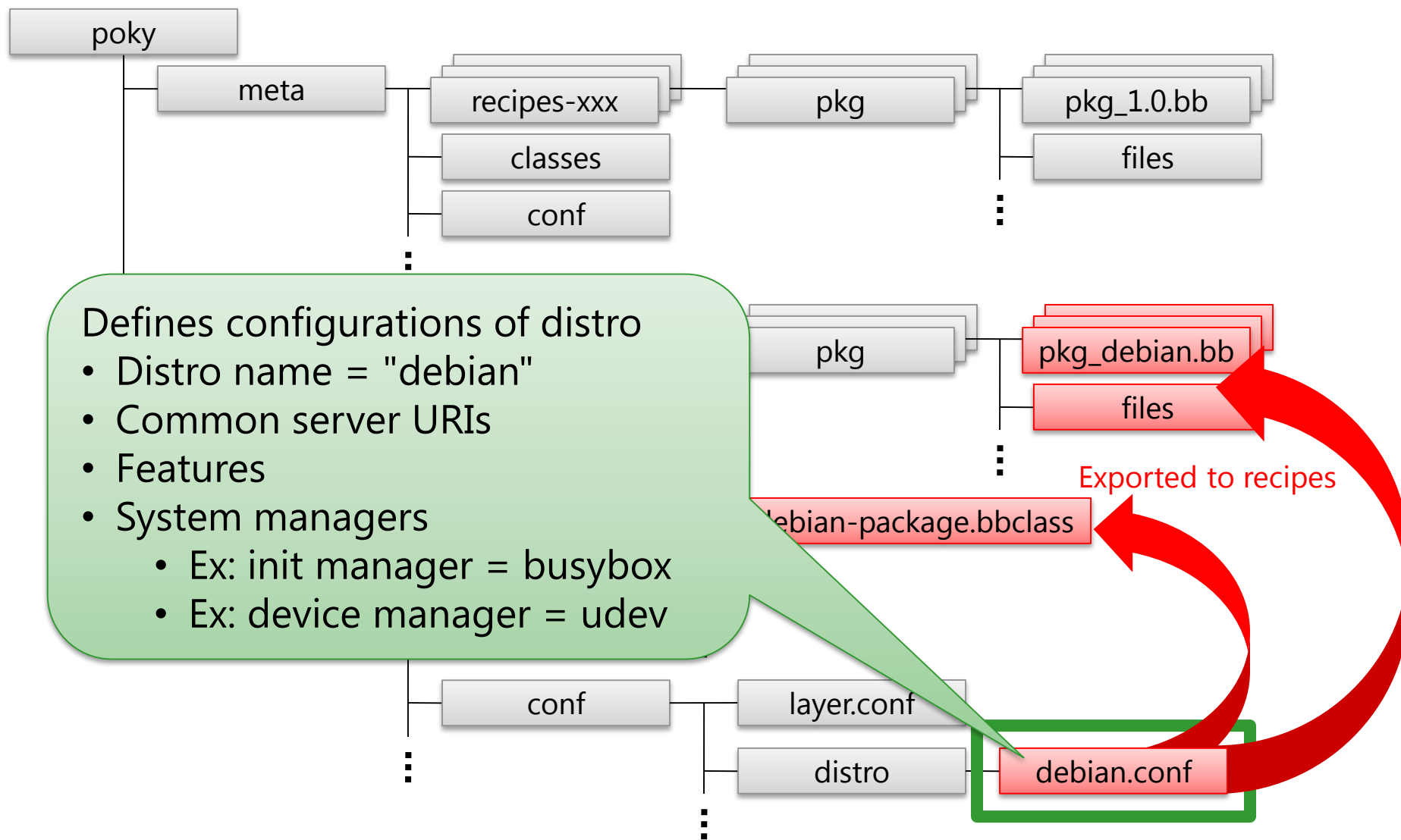
# Directory structure



# Directory structure



# Directory structure





# Build flow

## bitbake tasks

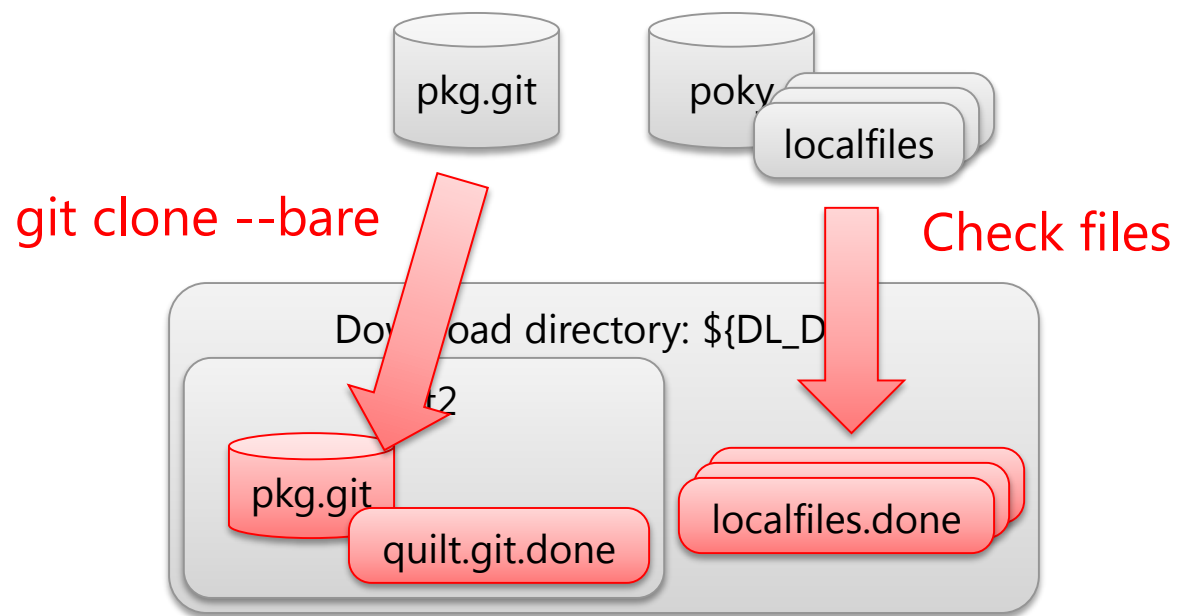
```
do_fetch()  
do_unpack()  
do_debian_patch()  
do_patch()  
do_configure()  
do_compile()  
do_install()  
do_package()  
.....
```



Download directory: \${DL\_DIR}

Working directory: \${WORKDIR}

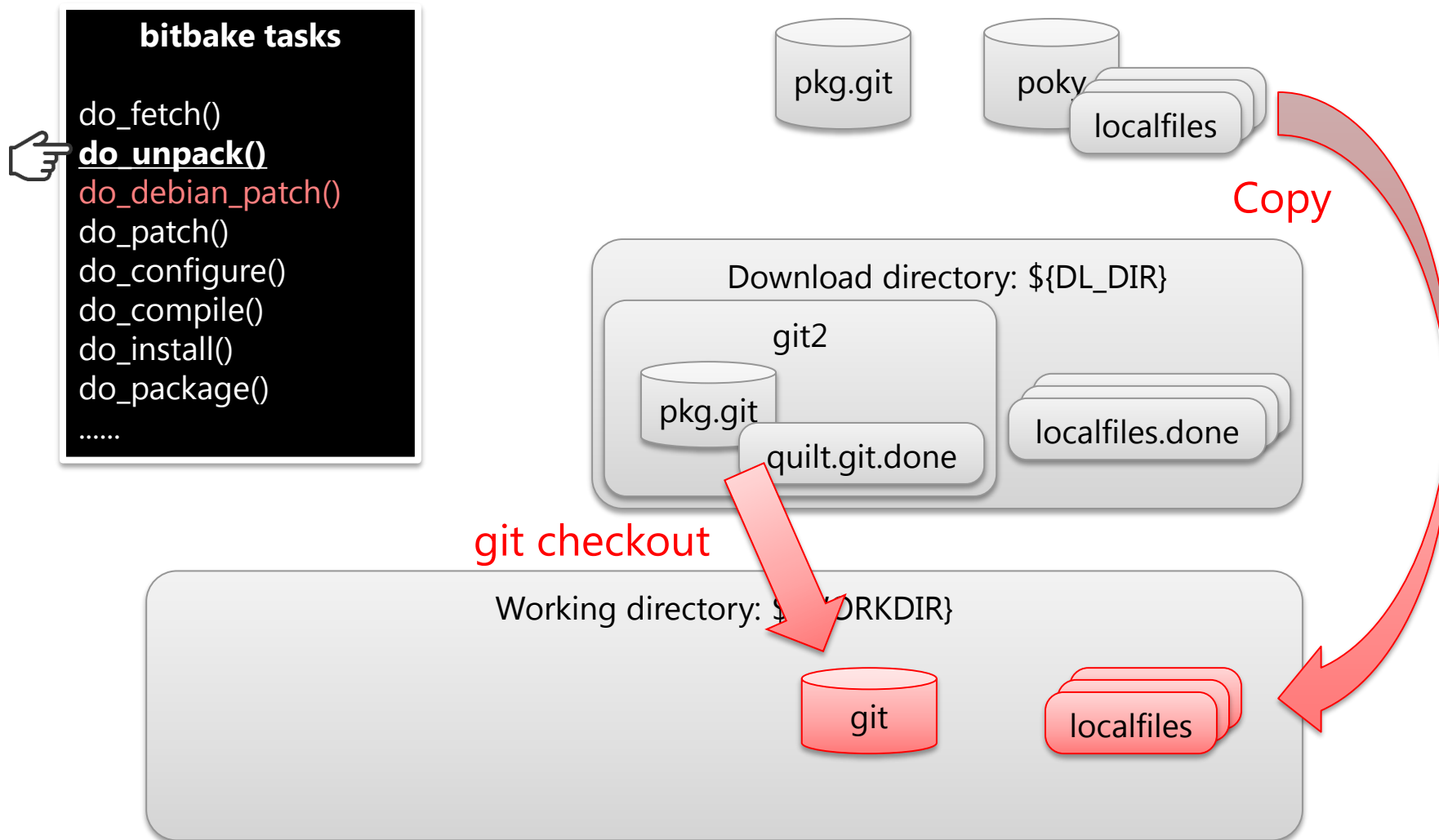
# Build flow



Working directory: \${WORKDIR}



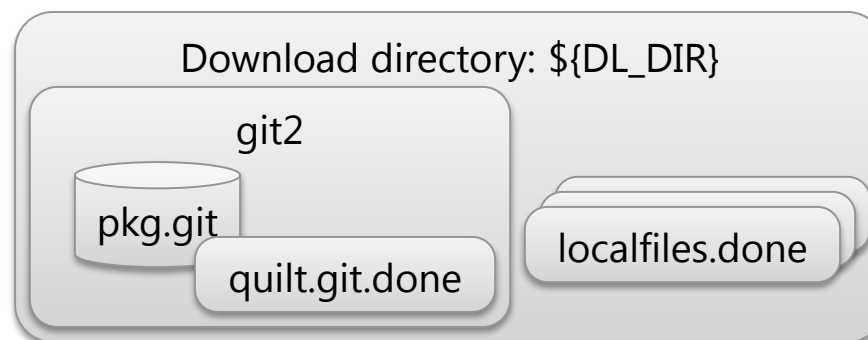
# Build flow



# Build flow

## bitbake tasks

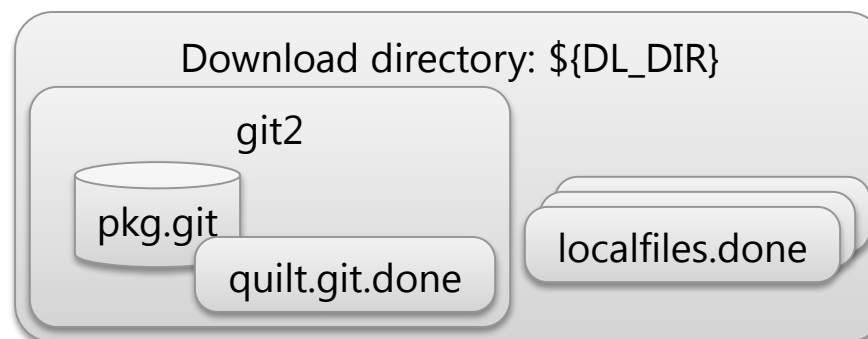
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.....
```



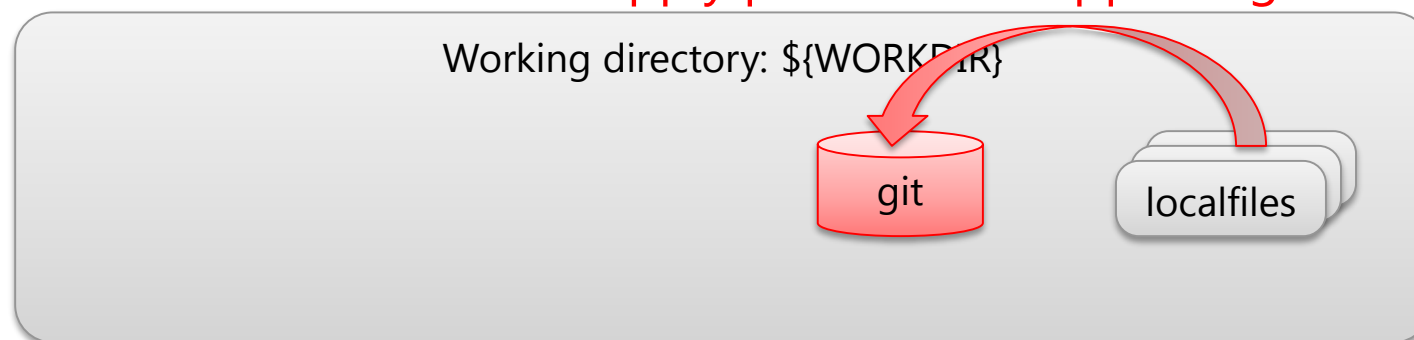
# Build flow

## bitbake tasks

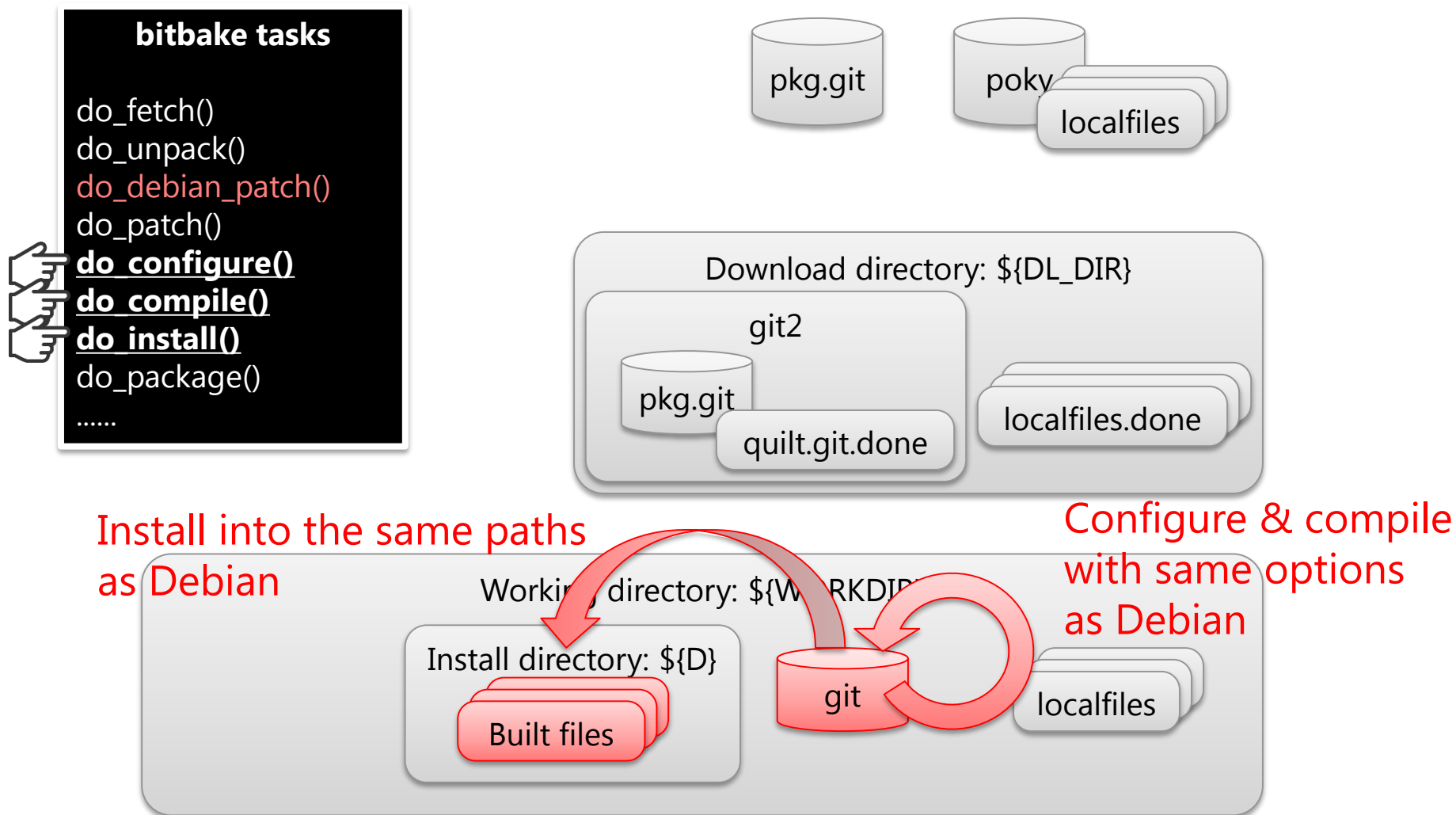
```
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.....
```



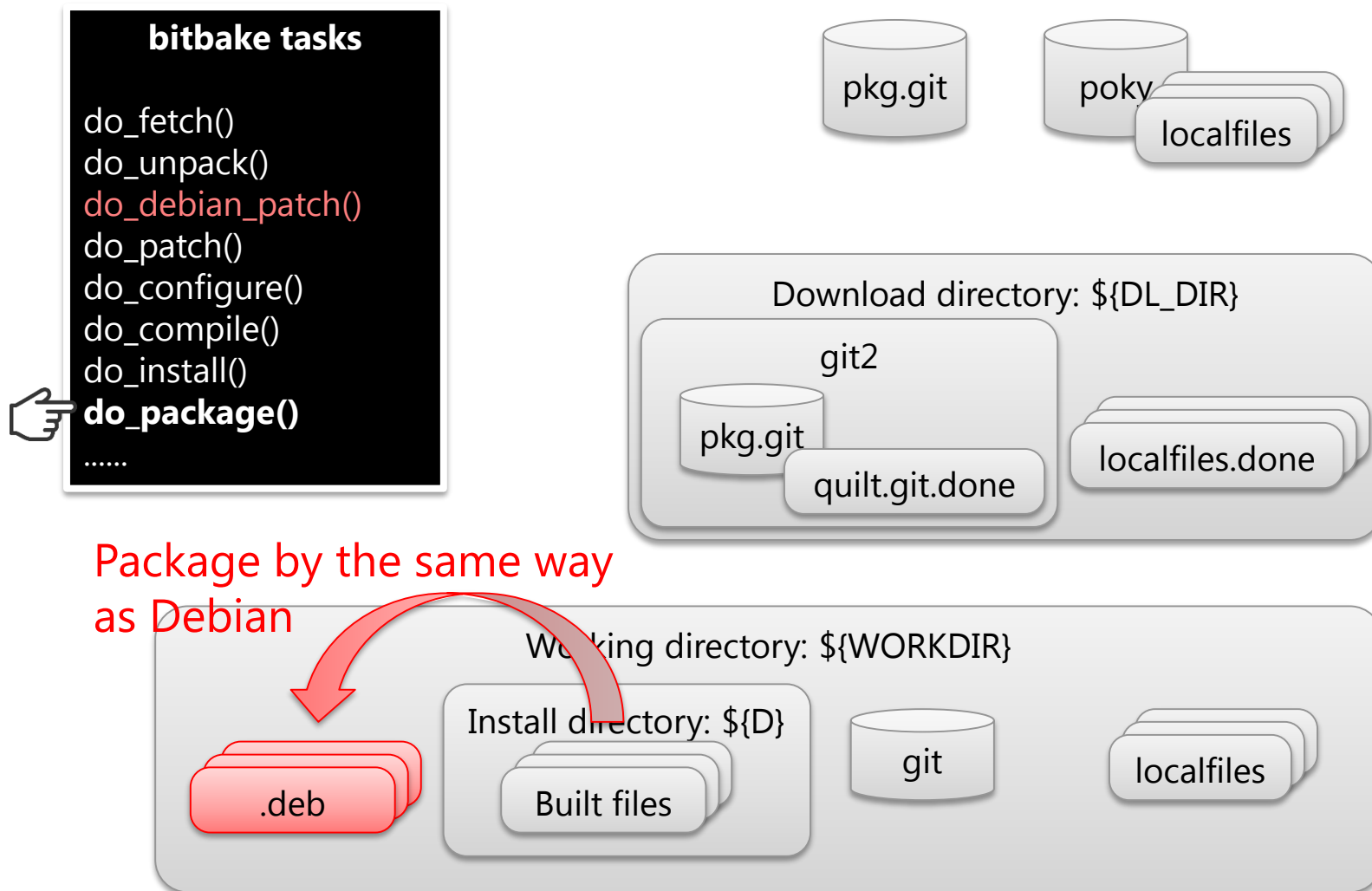
Apply patches for supporting cross-build



# Build flow



# Build flow





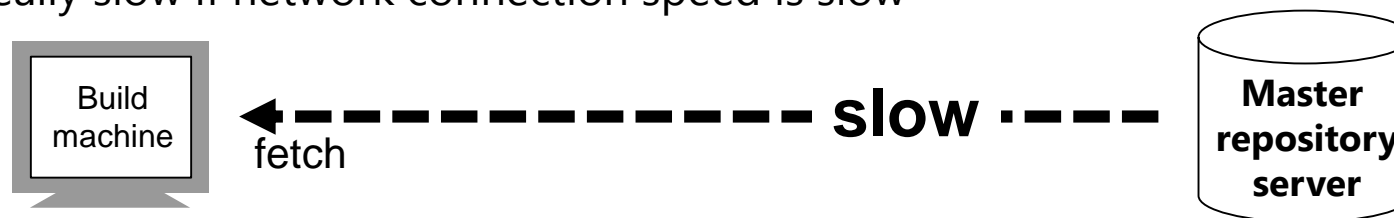
# New features since October 2015

- **Follow the Poky upstream development**
  - Used be Daisy, now Jethro and master
- **Supported init systems**
  - Default init system is still busybox init
  - Added systemd support (Experimental)
- **Build an rootfs with LTP installed**
  - Using the LTP from upstream
- **Some useful features**
  - Git repository mirror server (Experimental)
  - TAG based source code fetch and build
  - Generate a summary information for image

# Git repository mirror server

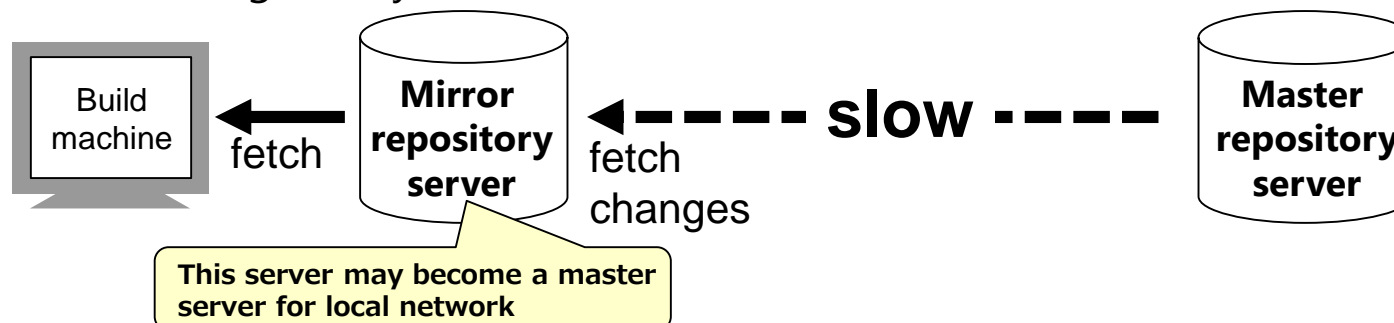
- **Issue**

- Source fetch is really slow if network connection speed is slow



- **Solution**

- Create a mirror server in local network environment
- Initial time, it takes long to create mirror
- Once it is created, fetch changes only

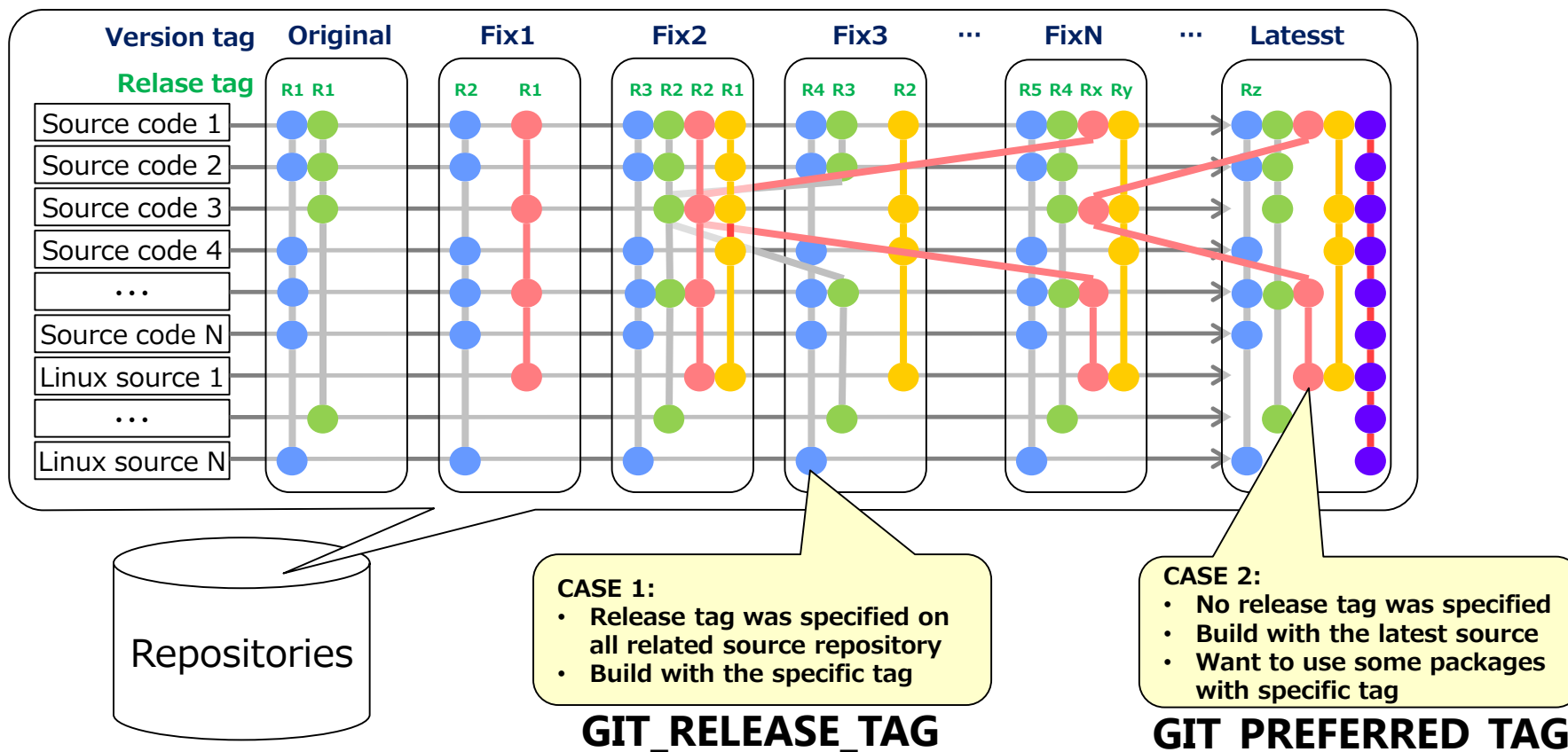


- **Create a docker image for Git repository server**

- meta-debian-docker
- Create a local repository server
- Fetch update from master repository server

# Tag based source code fetch and build

- **What purpose for?**
  - CASE 1: Re-create an specific image with same source code
  - CASE 2: Using a specific source version for one or more packages







# Tag based source code fetch and build

- **GIT\_REBUILD\_TAG:**
  - Assumption
    - Specified tag has been specified on all related repositories
  - Behavior
    - Rebuild with specified tag for each package
    - If the tag does not available on any repository, the build will fail
- **GIT\_PREFERRED\_TAG:**
  - Assumption
    - Specified tag has been specified on all or a **part of** related package
  - Behavior
    - Rebuild with specific tag, if it exist
    - If some repository does not have the specified tag, poky use the latest commit for the repository



# Generate a summary information for images

- **Set the following configuration to generate information**
  - INHERIT += "summary"

Version with commit ID

Recipe name in meta-debian layer

Debian's source package name

Debian package version number

Source URI represents where the source code fetched

License information

PackageName	PackageVersion	RecipeName	DebianSourceName	DebianSourceVersion	RemoteSourceURI	License
busybox	git0+8feca13beb-r0	busybox	busybox	1:1.22.0-9+deb8u1	git://localhost/busybox.git;protocol=git;branch=jessie-master	GPLv2
cpuset	git0+79474ed070-r0	cpuset	cpuset	1.5.6-4+deb8u1	git://localhost/cpuset.git;protocol=git;branch=jessie-master	GPLv2
ethtool	git0+bb474b5bf6-r0	ethtool	ethtool	1:3.16-1	git://localhost/ethtool.git;protocol=git;branch=jessie-master	GPLv2



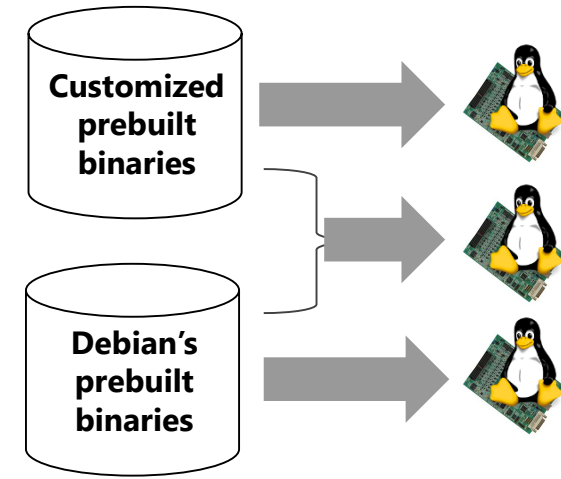
# TODO

- **BSP**
  - Support more development boards (on going)
- **Recipe**
  - Add meta-zenbu (zenbu means “all” in Japanese)
    - Build with all packages included for build test
  - Add package-manager (especially dpkg or apt)
    - Install prebuild packages
  - Add a (semi-)automated recipe generator from Debian rules file
- **Test**
  - Integrate with Fuego

# Things to be considered to use prebuild package

- **Meta-debian layer aims to create fully customized environment based on Debian sources**
- **Issue**
  - Need to build from scratch and it takes long time
  - Partial update is difficult
- **Possible solutions**
  - Partially use pre-build binary
    - Create a cache storage to put all prebuild binaries
    - From Debian packages
      - Isar ( <https://github.com/ilbers/isar> ) enables to do it
    - Mix the both binaries into one (may cause another issue)

Binary package repository





# Current status

- **Supported CPUs**
  - x86 32bit and x86 64bit
  - ARM
  - PowerPC
- **Kernel**
  - LTSI with RT\_PREEMPT patch set
- **User land**
  - busybox-based minimal system is still default
    - Also can be create bash-based minimal system
  - May work a window system
  - Number of available packages: around 400
    - Recipe implementation is still ongoing based on request



# Current development status

	Oct 2015	Now
Poky version	Daisy	Jethro or master
Base Debian version for source code	Debian 8 (Jessie)	Debian 8 (Jessie)
Kernel	LTSL 3.10 and 3.14 + RT patch	3.10, 3.14, 4.1-LTSL + RT
Distribution Support	Debian 8 (Jessie)	Debian 8 (Jessie) / Ubuntu
Status	Under development	A bit stable
Number of packages	Approx. 200	Approx. 400
BSPs	QEMU(X86, X86_64, ARM, PowerPC) RaspberryPi MinnowBoard	+ (planned ) Dragonboard Intel Edison board



# Conclusions

- **What is Shared Embedded Linux distribution**
  - Share the work of maintaining long-term support for an embedded distribution, by leveraging the work of the Debian project
    - Metadata for building embedded Linux systems using Debian source packages
    - Implemented as an independent layer of OpenEmbedded-Core
- **meta-debian is intended to provide**
  - Wide embedded CPU support
  - Stability
  - Long-term support
  - Fully customizable Linux



# Please give us feedback

- **E-mail**

- [yoshitake.kobayashi@toshiba.co.jp](mailto:yoshitake.kobayashi@toshiba.co.jp)
- [kazuhiro3.hayashi@toshiba.co.jp](mailto:kazuhiro3.hayashi@toshiba.co.jp)

- **Repository**

- <https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian.git>
- <https://github.com/meta-debian/meta-debian-docker.git>





# Questions?

---

# **Thank you**



# How to create recipes (Sample: zlib)

```
PR = "r0"
inherit debian-package

LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"

SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"

do_configure() {
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
}
do_compile () {
    oe_runmake
}
do_install() {
    oe_runmake DESTDIR=${D} install
}
do_install_append_class-target() {
    mkdir -p ${D}/${base_libdir}
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so.* ${D}/${base_libdir}
    tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`
    ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
}

DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg      = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev      = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc      = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}          = "${PN}1g"
```

meta-debian/recipe-debian/zlib/zlib\_debian.bb



# Step1: Add recipe revision

PR = "r0"

- Define recipe revision: \${PR}
- Increment every update

```
LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://zlib.h;b73844a0c494fd"

SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"

do_configure() {
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
}

do_compile () {
    oe_runmake
}

do_install() {
    oe_runmake DESTDIR=${D} install
}

do_install_append_class-target() {
    mkdir -p ${D}/${base_libdir}
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so.* ${D}/${base_libdir}
    tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`
    ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
}

DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg      = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev      = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc      = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}          = "${PN}1g"
```

## Step2: Inherit debian-package.bbclass

```
BB = "1.0"
```

```
inherit debian-package
```

```
LICENSE = "Zlib"
```

```
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM =
```

```
"file://zlib.h;beginl
```

```
SRC_URI += "file://remc
```

```
do_configure() {
```

```
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
```

```
}
```

```
do_compile () {
```

```
    oe_runmake
```

```
}
```

```
do_install() {
```

```
    oe_runmake DESTDIR=${D} install
```

```
}
```

```
do_install_append_class-target() {
```

```
    mkdir -p ${D}/${base_libdir}
```

```
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so.* ${D}/${base_libdir}
```

```
    tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`
```

```
    ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
```

```
}
```

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg = "${PN}1g-dbg"
```

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
```

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev = "${PN}1g-dev"
```

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc = "${PN}1g-doc"
```

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN} = "${PN}1g"
```

Debian based

- Setup Debian source package
  - Define SRC\_URI
  - Apply Debian's patches (do\_debian\_patch)

## Step3: Add license information

```
PR = "r0"  
inherit debian-package
```

```
LICENSE = "Zlib"  
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM =  $\mathbb{Y}$   
"file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"
```

```
SRC_URI += "file://re..."  
  
do_configure() {  
    ./configure  
}  
do_compile () {  
    oe_runmake  
}  
do_install() {  
    oe_runmake  
}  
do_install_append() {  
    mkdir -p ${libdir}  
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so  
    tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`  
    ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so  
}
```

- LICENSE: License name
  - Common license names are found in meta/files/common-licenses
- LIC\_FILES\_CHKSUM: Checksum of the license text
  - Usually found in COPYING, LICENSE, or header of source files (.c, .h)

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg      = "${PN}1g-dbg"  
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"  
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev      = "${PN}1g-dev"  
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc      = "${PN}1g-doc"  
DEBIANNAME_${PN}          = "${PN}1g"
```

## Step4: Append patches

```
PR = "r0"
inherit debian-package

LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = ¥
"file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"
```

```
SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"
```

```
do_configure()
}
do_compile()
oe_runmake
}
do_install()
oe_runmake DESTDIR=${D} install
}
do_install_append_class-target() {
    mkdir -p ${D}/${base_libdir}
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so.* ${D}/${base_libdir}
    tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`
    ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
}
```

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg      = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev      = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc      = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}          = "${PN}1g"
```

OE-Core based

- Add patches into SRC\_URI
  - Necessary for being built in cross-compile environment
  - Copied from OE-Core (or create it from scratch)

# Step5: Define configure options

```
PR = "r0"
inherit debian-package

LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = ¥
"file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"

SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"

do_configure() {
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
}

do_install() {
    oe
}

do_install oe
}

do_install oe
mk
mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so.* ${D}/${base_libdir}
tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`
ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
}

DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg          = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev    = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev          = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc          = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}              = "${PN}1g"
```

- Define configure commands
  - The same options as debian/rules
  - Some features should be disabled for embedded

Debian based



## Step6: Define compile and install commands

```
PR = "r0"
inherit debian-package

LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = ¥
"file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"

SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"

do_configure() {
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
}

do_compile () {
    oe_runmake
}

do_install() {
    oe_runmake DESTDIR=${D} install
}

do_install_append_class_target() {
    mkdir -p ${D}/${libdir}
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/* ${D}/${libdir}
    tmp=`readlink -f ${D}/${libdir}`
    ln -sf ../../$tmp ${D}/${libdir}
}

DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN} = "${PN}1g"
```

- Define compile & install commands
  - autotools.bbclass often replaces them



# Additional Steps: Change library paths

```
PR = "r0"
inherit debian-package

LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"

SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"

do_configure() {
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
}
do_compile () {
    oe_runmake
}
do_install() {
    oe_runinstall
}

do_install_append_class-target() {
    mkdir -p ${D}/${base_libdir}
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so.* ${D}/${base_libdir}
    tmp=`readlink ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so`
    ln -sf ../../${base_libdir}/${tmp} ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
}

DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg      = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev      = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc      = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}          = "${PN}1g"
```

Debian based

Move run-time libraries to the same directory as Debian

# Additional Steps: Change package name

```
PR = "r0"
inherit debian-package

LICENSE = "Zlib"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = \
    "file://zlib.h;beginline=4;endline=23;md5=fde612df1e5933c428b73844a0c494fd"

SRC_URI += "file://remove.ldconfig.call.patch"

do_configure() {
    ./configure --shared --prefix=${prefix} --libdir=${libdir}
}
do_compile () {
    oe_runmake
}
do_install() {
    oe_runmake DESTDIR=${D} install
}
do_install_app() {
    mkdir -p ${D}${libdir}
    mv ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so ${D}/${libdir}/zlib1g.so
    ln -s ${D}/${libdir}/zlib1g.so ${D}/${libdir}/libz.so
}

```

Debian based

- Change the default binary package name to Debian's
- "libz" => "zlib1g"

```
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dbg      = "${PN}1g-dbg"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-staticdev = "${PN}1g-staticdev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-dev      = "${PN}1g-dev"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}-doc      = "${PN}1g-doc"
DEBIANNAME_${PN}          = "${PN}1g"
```



# Build results (zlib packages)

## Debian 8.0 jessie

### zlib1g

- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libz.so.1
- /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libz.so.1.2.8
- /usr/share/doc/zlib1g/...

### zlib1g-dev

- /usr/include/i386-linux-gnu/zconf.h
- /usr/include/zlib.h
- /usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libz.so
- /usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/pkgconfig/zlib.pc
- /usr/share/doc/...
- /usr/share/man/...
- /usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libz.a

### zlib1g-dbg

### zlib1g-udeb

### lib32z1\*

### lib64z1\*

### libn32z1\*

## meta-debian layer

### zlib1g

- /lib/libz.so.1
- /lib/libz.so.1.2.8

### zlib1g-dev

- /usr/include/zconf.h
- /usr/include/zlib.h
- /usr/lib/libz.so
- /usr/lib/pkgconfig/zlib.pc

### zlib1g-doc

- /usr/share/man/...

### zlib1g-staticdev

- /usr/lib/libz.a

### zlib1g-dbg

Ignore non-essential files